

# Direct Substitution of Arylalkynyl Carbinols Provides Access to Diverse Terminal Acetylene Building Blocks

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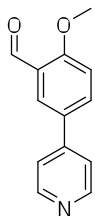
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The  $^1\text{H}$  and  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR spectra were recorded on Bruker instruments at 500 MHz. Chemical shifts are reported in ppm and are referenced to residual  $\text{CHCl}_3$  solvent; 7.24 and 77.23 ppm for  $^1\text{H}$  and  $^{13}\text{C}$ , residual solvent MeOH; 4.78, 3.31 and 49.15 ppm respectively. The high-resolution mass spectrometry was provided by University of Connecticut Mass Spectrometry Laboratory using AccuTOF mass spectrometer and/or using DART source. IR data were obtained using Alpha diamond ATR probe. TLC analyses were performed on Sorbent Technologies silica gel HL TLC plates. All glassware was oven-dried and allowed to cool under an argon atmosphere. Anhydrous dichloromethane, and tetrahydrofuran were used directly from Baker Cycle-Tainers. All reagents were used directly from commercial sources unless otherwise stated. Boronic acids for Suzuki coupling were purchased from Frontier Scientific, Inc, AK Scientific, Sigma Aldrich. The top B ring aromatic (a) 5-bromo-2-methoxybenzaldehyde and 3-formyl-4-methoxyphenylboronic acid were purchased commercially from Sigma Aldrich and AK Scientific, (b) 3-bromo-5-methoxybenzaldehyde and (c) 7-bromobenzo[d][1,3]dioxole-5-carbaldehyde were synthesized according to the literature<sup>1,2</sup> (d) 3-bromo-4,5-dimethoxybenzaldehyde was obtained by the methylation of vanillin<sup>3</sup>.

### **General procedure for the Suzuki Coupling**

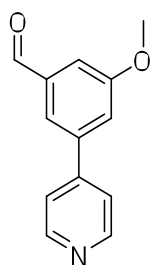
An oven dried 100 mL pressure vessel with stir bar was cooled to room temperature under argon. Bromo benzaldehyde, boronic acid and  $\text{Cs}_2\text{CO}_3$  in anhydrous dioxane were stirred and purged under argon for 15 minutes.  $\text{Pd}(\text{PPh}_3)_2\text{Cl}_2$  was then added and purging continued for further 10 minutes. The pressure vessel was sealed with a screw cap and placed in a preheated oil bath at 80 °C for 12 h. The dark colored reaction mixture was cooled, diluted with ether, filtered through celite and rinsed with ether. The filtered solution was concentrated, diluted with  $\text{CH}_2\text{Cl}_2$ , pre-absorbed onto silica gel and purified by column chromatography.

### 2-methoxy-5-(pyridin-4-yl) benzaldehyde (1a)



According to the general Suzuki coupling procedure bromo aldehyde (3.50 g, 16.5 mmol), pyridine-4-boronic acid (4.05 g, 32.9 mmol),  $\text{Cs}_2\text{CO}_3$  (16.1 g, 4.93 mmol),  $\text{Pd}(\text{PPh}_3)_2\text{Cl}_2$  (1.16 g, 1.65 mmol, 10 mol% Pd) and anhydrous dioxane (16.5 mL) was heated at 80 °C for 12 h. Following the general workup and flash chromatography ( $\text{SiO}_2$ , 60 g, 50% EtOAc/hexanes) biaryl aldehyde was obtained as a pale white solid (3.90 g, 85%): TLC  $R_f = 0.13$  (50% EtOAc/hexanes);  $^1\text{H}$  NMR (500 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  10.47 (s, 1H), 8.60 (d,  $J = 6.0$  Hz, 2H), 8.09 (d,  $J = 2.4$  Hz, 1H), 7.81 (dd,  $J = 8.7, 2.4$  Hz, 1H), 7.44 (d,  $J = 6.0$  Hz, 2H), 7.07 (d,  $J = 8.7$  Hz, 1H), 3.95 (s, 3H);  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR (125 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  189.4, 162.5, 150.5, 146.7, 134.2, 130.6, 127.0, 125.3, 121.1, 112.7, 56.1; IR (neat  $\text{cm}^{-1}$ ) 3063, 2976, 2896, 1677, 1603, 1271, 804, 504; HRMS (DART,  $\text{M}^+ + \text{H}$ )  $m/z$  214.0886 (calculated for  $\text{C}_{13}\text{H}_{12}\text{NO}_2$ , 214.0868).

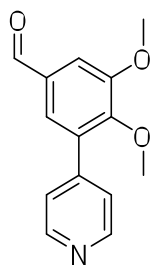
### 3-methoxy-5-(pyridin-4-yl) benzaldehyde (1b)



According to the general Suzuki coupling procedure bromo aldehyde (1.70 g, 7.91 mmol), pyridine-4-boronic acid (1.94 g, 15.8 mmol),  $\text{Cs}_2\text{CO}_3$  (7.72 g, 23.7 mmol),  $\text{Pd}(\text{PPh}_3)_2\text{Cl}_2$  (0.55 g,

23.7 mmol, 10 mol% Pd) and anhydrous dioxane (8 mL) was heated at 80 °C for 12 h. Following the general workup and flash chromatography (SiO<sub>2</sub>, 20 g, 50% EtOAc/hexanes) biaryl aldehyde was obtained as a pale white solid (1.38 g, 82%): TLC  $R_f$  = 0.2 (50% EtOAc/hexanes); <sup>1</sup>H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 10.00 (s, 1H), 8.66 (d,  $J$  = 5.0 Hz, 2H), 7.67 (s, 1H), 7.48 (d,  $J$  = 5.0 Hz, 2H), 7.41 (s, 1H), 7.37 (s, 1H), 3.89 (s, 3H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 191.7, 160.9, 150.7, 146.9, 140.7, 138.7, 121.8, 119.9, 112.9, 100.1, 55.9; IR (neat cm<sup>-1</sup>) 3013, 2972, 2834, 1693, 1586, 1468, 1217, 1151, 1046, 852, 816; HRMS (DART, M<sup>+</sup> + H)  $m/z$  214.0897 (calculated for C<sub>13</sub>H<sub>12</sub>NO<sub>2</sub>, 214.0868).

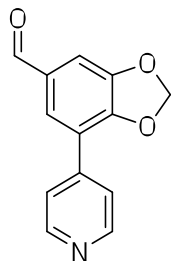
### 3,4-dimethoxy-5-(pyridin-4-yl)benzaldehyde (1c)



According to the general Suzuki coupling procedure bromo aldehyde (1.06 g, 4.33 mmol), pyridine-4-boronic acid (1.06 g, 8.65 mmol), Cs<sub>2</sub>CO<sub>3</sub> (4.22 g, 12.98 mmol), Pd(PPh<sub>3</sub>)<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> (0.30 g, 0.43 mmol, 10 mol% Pd) and anhydrous dioxane (4.3 mL) was heated at 80 °C for 12 h. Following the general workup and flash chromatography (SiO<sub>2</sub>, 30 g, 50% EtOAc/hexanes) biaryl aldehyde was obtained as a pale yellow solid (0.84 g, 80%): TLC  $R_f$  = 0.2 (50% EtOAc/hexanes); <sup>1</sup>H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 9.92 (s, 1H), 8.66 (d,  $J$  = 6.0 Hz, 2H), 7.49 (d,  $J$  = 2.0 Hz, 1H), 7.45 – 7.44 (m, 3H), 3.96 (s, 3H), 3.73 (s, 3H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 190.1, 154.0, 152.2, 150.1, 145.1, 133.5, 132.8, 126.4, 124.1, 111.2, 61.3, 56.4; IR (neat cm<sup>-1</sup>)

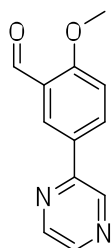
3058, 3016, 2838, 2708, 1692, 1579, 1460, 1297, 1048, 816; HRMS (DART,  $M^+ + H$ )  $m/z$  244.0999 (calculated for  $C_{14}H_{14}NO_3$ , 244.0974).

### 7-(pyridin-4-yl)benzo[d][1,3]dioxole-5-carbaldehyde (**1d**)



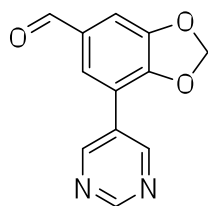
According to the general Suzuki coupling procedure bromo aldehyde (3.04 g, 13.3 mmol), pyridine-4-boronic acid (3.26 g, 26.6 mmol),  $K_3PO_4$  (4.80 g, 22.6 mmol),  $Pd_2(dba)_3$  (1.21 g, 1.32 mmol, 10 mol% Pd),  $PCy_3$  (1.11 g, 3.90 mmol) and anhydrous dioxane (36 mL),  $H_2O$  (17 mL) was heated at 100 °C for 12 h. Following the general workup and flash chromatography ( $SiO_2$ , 60 g, 50% EtOAc/hexanes) biaryl ketone **10** was obtained as a pale white solid (2.41 g, 80%): TLC  $R_f$  = 0.2 (50% EtOAc/hexanes);  $^1H$  NMR (500 MHz,  $CDCl_3$ )  $\delta$  9.87 (s, 1H), 8.69 (d,  $J$  = 6.0 Hz, 2H), 7.67 – 7.64 (m, 3H), 7.36 (s, 1H), 6.18 (s, 2H);  $^{13}C$  NMR (125 MHz,  $CDCl_3$ )  $\delta$  190.1, 150.8, 150.6, 149.7, 142.0, 132.5, 127.0, 122.2, 120.0, 107.5, 102.8; IR (neat  $cm^{-1}$ ) 3337, 3062, 2915, 1685, 1594, 1402, 1097, 891; HRMS (DART,  $M^+ + H$ )  $m/z$  228.0689 (calculated for  $C_{13}H_{10}NO_3$ , 228.0661).

### 2-methoxy-5-(pyrazin-2-yl) benzaldehyde (**1e**)



According to the general Suzuki coupling procedure iodopyrazine (1.11 g, 5.39 mmol), 3-formyl-4-methoxyphenylboronic acid (1.94 g, 10.8 mmol), Cs<sub>2</sub>CO<sub>3</sub> (5.27 g, 16.2 mmol), Pd(PPh<sub>3</sub>)<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> (0.40 g, 0.54 mmol, 10% Pd) and anhydrous dioxane (6 mL) was heated at 80 °C for 12 h. Following the general workup and flash chromatography (SiO<sub>2</sub>, 30 g, 50% EtOAc/hexanes) biaryl aldehyde was obtained as a pale white solid (0.84 g, 73%): TLC *R<sub>f</sub>* = 0.3 (50% EtOAc/hexanes); <sup>1</sup>H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 10.49 (s, 1H), 9.01 (s, 1H), 8.57 (s, 1H), 8.45 (dd, *J* = 9.3, 2.1 Hz, 2H), 8.29 (dd, *J* = 8.7, 2.1 Hz, 1H), 7.12 (d, *J* = 8.8 Hz, 1H), 3.98 (s, 3H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 189.4, 163.1, 151.5, 144.3, 143.0, 141.8, 134.5, 129.2, 127.1, 125.2, 112.7, 56.2; IR (neat cm<sup>-1</sup>) 3055, 2980, 2884, 1675, 1604, 1454, 1414, 1392, 1272, 1256, 1112, 1010, 825, 512; HRMS (DART, M<sup>+</sup> + H) *m/z* 215.0831 (calculated for C<sub>12</sub>H<sub>11</sub>N<sub>2</sub>O<sub>2</sub>, 215.0821).

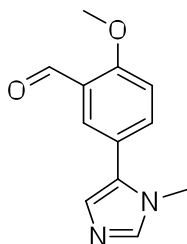
#### 7-(pyrimidin-5-yl) benzo[d][1,3]dioxole-5-carbaldehyde (1f)



Bromo aldehyde (0.8 g, 3.49 mmol), pyrimidine-5-boronic acid (0.86 g, 6.99 mmol), K<sub>3</sub>PO<sub>4</sub> (1.26 g, 5.94 mmol), Pd<sub>2</sub>(dba)<sub>3</sub> (0.32 g, 0.35 mmol, 10% Pd), PCy<sub>3</sub> (0.29 g, 1.05 mmol) anhydrous dioxane (9.4 mL), H<sub>2</sub>O (4.7 mL) was heated at 100 °C for 12 h. Following the general workup and flash chromatography (SiO<sub>2</sub>, 20 g, 50% EtOAc/hexanes) biaryl aldehyde was obtained as a pale white solid (0.58 g, 73%): TLC *R<sub>f</sub>* = 0.3 (50% EtOAc/hexanes); <sup>1</sup>H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 9.89 (s, 1H), 9.21 (s, 1H), 9.10 (s, 2H), 7.62 (d, *J* = 1.5 Hz, 1H), 7.39 (d, *J* = 1.5 Hz, 1H), 6.19 (s, 2H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 189.9, 158.2, 155.6, 150.6, 149.7, 132.9,

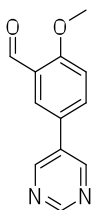
128.8, 126.3, 116.2, 107.9, 102.9; IR (neat  $\text{cm}^{-1}$ ) 3062, 2919, 2795, 1682, 1411, 1253, 1091, 933, 720; HRMS (DART,  $\text{M}^+ + \text{H}$ )  $m/z$  229.0628 (calculated for  $\text{C}_{12}\text{H}_9\text{N}_2\text{O}_3$ , 229.0613).

### 2-methoxy-5-(1-methyl-1H-imidazol-5-yl) benzaldehyde (1g)



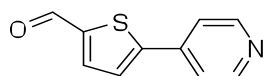
According to the general Suzuki coupling procedure 5-bromo-1-methyl-1H-imidazole (1.05 g, 6.50 mmol), 3-formyl-4-methoxyphenyl boronic acid (1.75 g, 9.75 mmol), sat.  $\text{Na}_2\text{CO}_3$  (3.25 mL),  $\text{PdCl}_2\text{dppf}$  (0.095 g, 0.130 mmol, 2 mol% Pd) and anhydrous ethanol (30 mL), toluene (5 mL) was heated at 85 °C for 2 h. Following the general workup and flash chromatography ( $\text{SiO}_2$ , 20 g, 3%MeOH/ $\text{CH}_2\text{Cl}_2$ ) biaryl aldehyde was obtained as an orange solid (0.98 g, 70%): TLC  $R_f$  = 0.06 (3%MeOH/ $\text{CH}_2\text{Cl}_2$ );  $^1\text{H}$  NMR (500 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  10.47 (s, 1H), 7.81 (d,  $J$  = 2.1 Hz, 1H), 7.56 (dd,  $J$  = 8.6, 2.1 Hz, 1H), 7.51 (br s, 1H), 7.06 - 7.05 (m, 2H), 3.96 (s, 3H), 3.62 (s, 3H);  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR (125 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  189.0, 162.5, 139.1, 135.9, 132.0, 128.3, 128.1, 125.1, 122.8, 112.4, 55.9, 32.3; IR (neat  $\text{cm}^{-1}$ ) 3101, 2971, 2945, 2860, 2768, 1681, 1614, 1482, 1245, 1114, 1017, 827; HRMS (DART,  $\text{M}^+ + \text{H}$ )  $m/z$  217.0998 (calculated for  $\text{C}_{12}\text{H}_{13}\text{N}_2\text{O}_2$ , 217.0977).

### 2-methoxy-5-(pyrimidin-5-yl)benzaldehyde (1h)



According to the general Suzuki coupling procedure bromo aldehyde (1.50 g, 6.97 mmol), pyrimidine-5-boronic acid (1.73 g, 13.9 mmol), Cs<sub>2</sub>CO<sub>3</sub> (6.81 g, 20.9 mmol), Pd(PPh<sub>3</sub>)<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> (0.49 g, 0.70 mmol, 10 mol% Pd) and anhydrous dioxane (5 mL) was heated at 80 °C for 12 h. Following the general workup and flash chromatography (SiO<sub>2</sub>, 30 g, 50% EtOAc/hexanes) biaryl aldehyde was obtained as a pale white solid (1.04 g, 70%): TLC *R<sub>f</sub>* = 0.2 ( 50% EtOAc/hexanes); <sup>1</sup>H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 10.51 (s, 1H), 9.18 (s, 1H), 8.93 (s, 2H), 8.06 (d, *J* = 2.3 Hz, 1H), 7.77 (dd, *J* = 8.7, 2.3 Hz, 1H), 7.15 (d, *J* = 8.7 Hz, 1H), 3.99 (s, 3H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 189.3, 162.5, 157.7, 154.7, 134.2, 133.2, 127.1, 127.0, 125.6, 113.1, 56.2; IR (neat cm<sup>-1</sup>) 3035, 2849, 2760, 1742, 1606, 1498, 1414, 1387, 1186, 1014, 722; HRMS (DART, M<sup>+</sup> + H) *m/z* 215.0841 (calculated for C<sub>12</sub>H<sub>11</sub>N<sub>2</sub>O<sub>2</sub>, 215.0821).

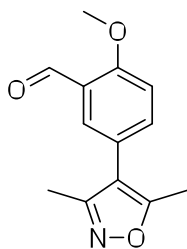
#### 5-(pyridin-4-yl) thiophene-2-carbaldehyde (1i)



According to the general Suzuki coupling procedure bromo aldehyde (0.56 g, 2.93 mmol), pyridine-4-boronic acid (0.72 g, 5.86 mmol), Cs<sub>2</sub>CO<sub>3</sub> (2.86 g, 8.79 mmol), Pd(PPh<sub>3</sub>)<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> ( 0.21 g, 0.30 mmol, 10 mol% Pd) and anhydrous dioxane (5 mL) was heated at 80 °C for 12 h. Following the general workup and flash chromatography (SiO<sub>2</sub>, 20 g, 50% EtOAc/hexanes) biaryl aldehyde was obtained as a pale white solid (0.44 g, 80%): TLC *R<sub>f</sub>* = 0.2 (50% EtOAc/hexanes); <sup>1</sup>H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 9.91 (s, 1H), 8.66 (d, *J* = 4.6 Hz, 2H), 7.76 (d, *J* = 3.9 Hz, 1H), 7.55 (d, *J* = 3.9 Hz, 1H), 7.50 (d, *J* = 4.6 Hz, 2H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 182.9, 151.0, 150.3, 144.4, 140.2, 137.1, 126.2, 120.4; IR (neat cm<sup>-1</sup>) 3304, 3091, 1713, 1415, 1214, 1047, 799; HRMS (DART, M<sup>+</sup> + H) *m/z* 190.0351 (calculated for C<sub>10</sub>H<sub>8</sub>NOS, 190.0327).



### 5-(3,5-dimethylisoxazol-4-yl)-2-methoxybenzaldehyde (1j)



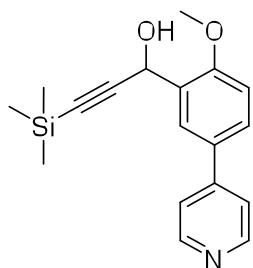
According to the general Suzuki coupling procedure 4-iodo-3,5-dimethylisoxazole (1.14 g, 5.10 mmol), 3-formyl-4-methoxyphenyl boronic acid (4.50 g, 25.5 mmol), Na<sub>2</sub>CO<sub>3</sub> (3.50 g, 33.1 mmol), Pd(PPh<sub>3</sub>)<sub>4</sub> (0.12 g, 0.10 mmol, 2 mol% Pd), anhydrous dioxane (75 mL), H<sub>2</sub>O (17 mL) was heated at 85 °C for 2 h. Following the general workup and flash chromatography (SiO<sub>2</sub>, 30 g, 50% EtOAc/hexanes) biaryl aldehyde was obtained as a pale white solid (1.04 g, 88%): TLC *R<sub>f</sub>* = 0.6 (50% EtOAc/hexanes); <sup>1</sup>H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 10.5 (s, 1H), 7.68 (d, *J* = 2.2 Hz, 1H), 7.41 (dd, *J* = 8.6, 2.2 Hz, 1H), 7.05 (d, *J* = 8.6 Hz, 1H), 3.95 (s, 3H), 2.35 (s, 3H), 2.21 (s, 3H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 189.5, 165.5, 161.3, 158.7, 137.0, 129.0, 125.2, 123.2, 115.5, 112.5, 56.1, 11.7, 10.9; IR (neat cm<sup>-1</sup>) 3038, 2923, 2862, 2724, 1682, 1601, 1268, 1120, 1014, 825; HRMS (DART, M<sup>+</sup> + H) *m/z* 232.0993 (calculated for C<sub>13</sub>H<sub>14</sub>NO<sub>3</sub>, 232.0976).

#### General Procedure for Alkyne Addition

A 50 mL flask with stir bar was flame dried under argon. Ethynyltrimethyl silane was added to 2M THF at 0 °C and stirred for 2 minutes. Isopropyl magnesium chloride was added dropwise and stirred initially at 0 °C for 30 minutes followed by another 30 minutes at room temperature. The grey colored Grignard reagent was cooled to 0 °C and the aldehyde in (0.1 M) THF was added dropwise for 5 minutes. The reaction was followed by TLC and quenched with sat. NH<sub>4</sub>Cl. The organic layer was separated and water layer extracted 3 times with ether. The

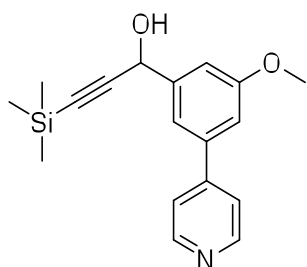
combined organic extracts were dried with  $\text{MgSO}_4$  filtered and evaporated. The crude compound was pre-absorbed onto silica gel and purified by column chromatography.

**1-(2-methoxy-5-(pyridin-4-yl) phenyl)-3-(trimethylsilyl) prop-2-yn-1-ol (10a)**



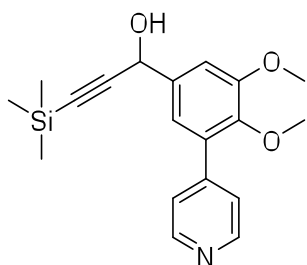
According to the general nucleophilic addition ethynyltrimethyl silane (6.6 mmol, 0.93 mL) in THF (2 M, 3.29 mL) and isopropyl magnesium chloride (2 M, 3.3 mL) was stirred. At 0 °C was added the aldehyde (5.06 mmol, 1.07 g) in THF (0.1 M, 50 mL). Following the general workup and flash chromatography ( $\text{SiO}_2$ , 40 g, 3%MeOH/ $\text{CH}_2\text{Cl}_2$ ) alkynol was obtained as a white solid (1.48 g, 94%): TLC  $R_f$  = 0.1 (3%MeOH/ $\text{CH}_2\text{Cl}_2$ );  $^1\text{H}$  NMR (500 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  8.58 (d,  $J$  = 5.7 Hz, 2H), 7.91 (d,  $J$  = 2.2 Hz, 1H), 7.58 (dd,  $J$  = 8.5, 2.2 Hz, 1H), 7.44 (d,  $J$  = 6.0 Hz, 2H), 6.98 (d,  $J$  = 8.5 Hz, 1H), 5.77 (s, 1H), 3.92 (s, 3H), 0.19 (s, 9H);  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR (125 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  158.0, 150.3, 148.0, 130.5, 129.8, 128.3, 127.0, 121.2, 111.6, 104.7, 91.5, 61.0, 56.0, 0.1; IR (neat  $\text{cm}^{-1}$ ) 3139, 2977, 2868, 2165, 1562, 1504, 1228, 1011; HRMS (DART,  $\text{M}^+$  + H)  $m/z$  312.1393 (calculated for  $\text{C}_{18}\text{H}_{22}\text{NO}_2\text{Si}$ , 312.1420).

**1-(3-methoxy-5-(pyridin-4-yl) phenyl)-3-(trimethylsilyl) prop-2-yn-1-ol (10b)**



According to the general nucleophilic addition ethynyltrimethyl silane (2.1 mmol, 0.3 mL) in THF (2M, 1.0 mL) and isopropyl magnesium chloride (2M, 1.0 mL) was stirred. At 0 °C was added the aldehyde (1.7 mmol, 0.4 g) in THF (0.1M, 17 mL). Following the general workup and flash chromatography (SiO<sub>2</sub>, 20 g, 3%MeOH/CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>) alkynol was obtained as a brownish oil (0.51 g, 94%): TLC  $R_f$  = 0.1 (3%MeOH/CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>); <sup>1</sup>H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 8.59 (br s, 2H), 7.46 (d,  $J$  = 4.5 Hz, 2H), 7.38 (s, 1H), 7.19 (s, 1H), 7.07 (s, 1H), 5.50 (s, 1H), 3.85 (s, 3H), 0.18 (s, 9H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 160.5, 150.1, 148.5, 143.5, 139.7, 122.0, 118.0, 113.1, 112.7, 105.4, 91.7, 64.7, 55.7, 0.0; IR (neat cm<sup>-1</sup>) 3153, 2958, 2899, 2837, 2170, 1648, 1550, 1325, 1217, 1049; HRMS (DART, M<sup>+</sup> + H)  $m/z$  312.1434 (calculated for C<sub>18</sub>H<sub>22</sub>NO<sub>2</sub>Si, 312.1420).

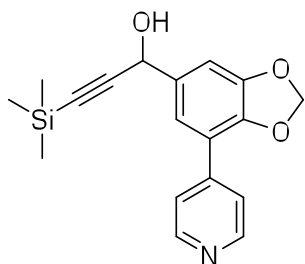
**1-(3,4-dimethoxy-5-(pyridin-4-yl) phenyl)-3-(trimethylsilyl) prop-2-yn-1-ol (10c)**



According to the general nucleophilic addition ethynyltrimethyl silane (3.79 mmol, 0.54 mL,) in THF (2M, 1.9 mL) and isopropyl magnesium chloride (2M, 1.9 mL) was stirred. At 0 °C was added the aldehyde (2.5 mmol, 0.6 g) in THF (0.1M, 25 mL). Following the general workup and flash chromatography (SiO<sub>2</sub>, 30 g, 50% 3%MeOH/CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>) alkynol was obtained as a colorless oil (0.82g, 95%): TLC  $R_f$  = 0.1 (3%MeOH/CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>); <sup>1</sup>H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 8.57 (d,  $J$  = 5.0 Hz, 2H), 7.45 (d,  $J$  = 6.0 Hz, 2H), 7.21 (d,  $J$  = 1.8 Hz, 1H), 7.09 (d,  $J$  = 1.8 Hz, 1H), 5.45 (s, 1H), 3.91 (s, 3H), 3.59 (s, 3H), 0.18 (s, 9H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 153.4, 149.5, 146.7,

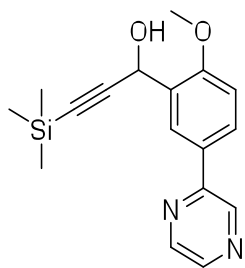
146.4, 137.3, 132.6, 124.3, 120.4, 111.7, 105.5, 91.8, 64.6, 61.0, 56.2, 0.0; IR (neat  $\text{cm}^{-1}$ ) 3085, 3009, 2964, 2821, 2162, 1642, 1410, 1241, 1134, 1049, 828; HRMS (DART,  $\text{M}^+ + \text{H}$ )  $m/z$  342.1516 (calculated for  $\text{C}_{19}\text{H}_{24}\text{NO}_3\text{Si}$ , 342.1525)

**1-(7-(pyridin-4-yl) benzo[d][1,3] dioxol-5-yl)-3-(trimethylsilyl) prop-2-yn-1-ol (10d)**



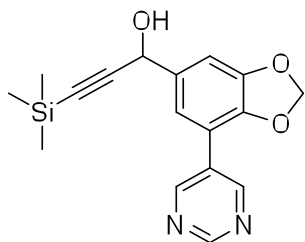
According to the general nucleophilic addition ethynyltrimethyl silane (3.78 mmol, 0.53 mL) in THF (0.53 mL) and isopropyl magnesium chloride (2M, 1.9 mL) was stirred. At 0 °C was added the aldehyde (1.26 mmol, 0.30 g) in THF (0.1M, 12.6 mL). Following the general workup and flash chromatography ( $\text{SiO}_2$ , 15 g, 3%MeOH/ $\text{CH}_2\text{Cl}_2$ ) alkynol was obtained as a yellow hygroscopic solid (0.41 g, 99%): TLC  $R_f$  = 0.1 (3%MeOH/ $\text{CH}_2\text{Cl}_2$ );  $^1\text{H}$  NMR (500 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  8.58 (d,  $J$  = 4.3 Hz, 2H), 7.61 (d,  $J$  = 5.8 Hz, 2H), 7.28 (s, 1H), 7.09 (s, 1H), 6.05 (s, 2H), 5.42 (s, 1H), 0.18 (s, 9H);  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR (125 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  150.0, 148.8, 145.6, 143.6, 135.9, 122.3, 119.2, 119.0, 108.3, 105.4, 101.8, 91.6, 64.5, 0.0; IR (neat  $\text{cm}^{-1}$ ) 3140, 2958, 2896, 2170, 1639, 1600, 1402, 1248, 1195, 1044, 1002, 824; HRMS (DART,  $\text{M}^+ + \text{H}$ )  $m/z$  326.1223 (calculated for  $\text{C}_{18}\text{H}_{20}\text{NO}_3\text{Si}$ , 326.1212).

**1-(2-methoxy-5-(pyrazin-2-yl) phenyl)-3-(trimethylsilyl) prop-2-yn-1-ol (10e)**



According to the general nucleophilic addition ethynyltrimethyl silane (1.45 mmol, 0.20 mL) in THF (2 M, 0.72 mL) and isopropyl magnesium chloride (2 M, 0.72 mL) was stirred. At 0 °C was added the aldehyde (0.90 mmol, 0.20 g) in THF (0.1 M, 9.70 mL). Following the general workup and flash chromatography (SiO<sub>2</sub>, 10 g, 3%MeOH/CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>) alkynol was obtained as a white solid (0.27 g, 95%): TLC  $R_f$  = 0.1 (3%MeOH/CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>); <sup>1</sup>H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 8.96 (s, 1H), 8.58 (m, 1H), 8.43 (d,  $J$  = 2.4 Hz, 1H), 8.28 (d,  $J$  = 2.2 Hz, 1H), 8.01 (dd,  $J$  = 8.6, 2.3 Hz, 1H), 7.01 (d,  $J$  = 8.6 Hz, 1H), 5.75 (s, 1H), 3.94 (s, 3H), 0.20 (s, 9H). <sup>13</sup>C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 158.6, 152.5, 144.3, 142.4, 141.7, 129.6, 129.1, 128.7, 127.0, 111.6, 104.5, 91.7, 61.5, 56.1, 0.1; IR (neat cm<sup>-1</sup>) 3055, 2980, 2884, 2847, 1913, 1675, 1604, 1414, 1272, 1166, 1112, 1010, 825; HRMS (DART, M<sup>+</sup> + H)  $m/z$  313.1394 (calculated for C<sub>17</sub>H<sub>21</sub>N<sub>2</sub>O<sub>2</sub>Si, 313.1372).

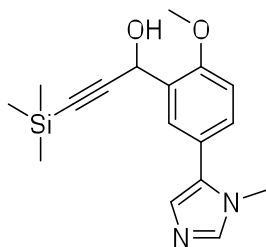
**1-(7-(pyrimidin-5-yl) benzo[d][1,3] dioxol-5-yl)-3-(trimethylsilyl) prop-2-yn-1-ol (10f)**



According to the general nucleophilic addition ethynyltrimethyl silane (0.90 mmol, 0.14 mL) in THF (2M, 0.5 mL) and isopropyl magnesium chloride (2M, 0.99 mmol, 0.5 mL) was stirred. At 0

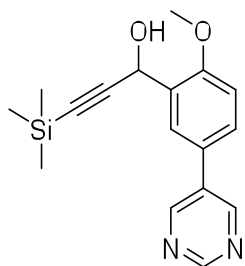
°C was added the aldehyde (0.66 mmol, 0.15 g) in THF (0.1M, 6.6 mL). Following the general workup and flash chromatography (SiO<sub>2</sub>, 10 g, 3%MeOH/CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>) alkynol was obtained as a light yellow solid (0.21 g, 96%): TLC *R<sub>f</sub>* = 0.1 (3%MeOH/CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>); <sup>1</sup>H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 9.14 (s, 1H), 9.05 (s, 2H), 7.24 (s, 1H), 7.10 (s, 1H), 6.07 (s, 2H), 5.42 (s, 1H), 0.20 (s, 9H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 157.5, 155.5, 148.9, 145.5, 136.0, 129.8, 118.8, 115.3, 108.3, 104.8, 102.0, 92.3, 64.7, 0.0; IR (neat cm<sup>-1</sup>) 3189, 2955, 2899, 2172, 1606, 1409, 1249, 1041, 1006, 837; HRMS (DART, M<sup>+</sup> + H) *m/z* 327.1190 (calculated for C<sub>17</sub>H<sub>19</sub>N<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub>Si, 327.1165).

**1-(2-methoxy-5-(1-methyl-1H-imidazol-5-yl) phenyl)-3-(trimethylsilyl) prop-2-yn-1-ol (10g)**



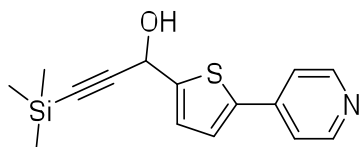
According to the general nucleophilic addition ethynyltrimethyl silane (2.0 mmol, 0.3 mL) in THF (1.0 mL) and isopropyl magnesium chloride (2M, 2.0 mmol, 1.0 mL) was stirred. At 0 °C was added the aldehyde (1.7 mmol, 0.4 g) in THF (0.1M, 16 mL). Following the general workup and flash chromatography (SiO<sub>2</sub>, 10 g, 3%MeOH/CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>) alkynol was obtained as a light yellow solid (0.49 g, 94%): TLC *R<sub>f</sub>* = 0.03 (3%MeOH/CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>); <sup>1</sup>H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 7.62 (d, *J* = 2.1 Hz, 1H), 7.45 (s, 1H), 7.27 (dd, *J* = 8.4, 2.2 Hz, 1H), 6.98 (s, 1H), 6.93 (d, *J* = 8.5 Hz, 1H), 5.76 (s, 1H), 3.88 (s, 3H), 3.60 (s, 3H), 0.15 (s, 9H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 156.7, 138.8, 133.2, 129.9, 129.6, 128.5, 127.5, 122.3, 111.3, 105.0, 90.9, 60.5, 55.9, 32.6, 0.1; IR (neat cm<sup>-1</sup>) 3113, 2957, 2899, 2837, 2167, 1488, 1279, 1040, 838; HRMS (DART, M<sup>+</sup> + H) *m/z* 315.1532 (calculated for C<sub>17</sub>H<sub>23</sub>N<sub>2</sub>O<sub>2</sub>Si, 315.1529).

### 1-(2-methoxy-5-(pyrimidin-5-yl) phenyl)-3-(trimethylsilyl) prop-2-yn-1-ol (10h)



According to the general nucleophilic addition ethynyltrimethyl silane (3.55 mmol, 0.50 mL) in THF (2M, 1.78 mL) and isopropyl magnesium chloride (2M, 3.55 mmol, 1.78 mL) was stirred. At 0 °C was added the aldehyde (2.37 mmol, 0.51 g) in THF (0.1M, 23.6 mL). Following the general workup and flash chromatography (SiO<sub>2</sub>, 20 g, 3%MeOH/CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>) alkynol was obtained as a white solid (0.7 g, 95%): TLC  $R_f$  = 0.1 (3%MeOH/CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>); <sup>1</sup>H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 9.14 (s, 1H), 8.90 (s, 2H), 7.85 (d,  $J$  = 2.2 Hz, 1H), 7.52 (dd,  $J$  = 8.4, 2.3 Hz, 1H), 7.03 (d,  $J$  = 8.5 Hz, 1H), 5.77 (s, 1H), 3.93 (s, 3H), 0.18 (s, 9H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 157.9, 157.2, 154.6, 134.0, 130.1, 128.4, 126.9, 126.9, 112.0, 104.2, 91.9, 61.1, 56.1, 0.1; IR (neat cm<sup>-1</sup>) 3177, 3010, 2837, 2164, 1608, 1308, 1059; HRMS (DART, M<sup>+</sup> + H)  $m/z$  313.1391 (calculated for C<sub>17</sub>H<sub>21</sub>N<sub>2</sub>O<sub>2</sub>Si, 312.1372).

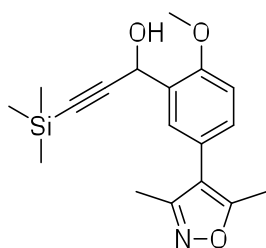
### 1-(5-(pyridin-4-yl) thiophen-2-yl)-3-(trimethylsilyl) prop-2-yn-1-ol (10i)



According to the general nucleophilic addition Ethynyltrimethyl silane (2.6 mmol, 0.4 mL) in THF (2M, 1.3 mL) and isopropyl magnesium chloride (2M, 2.6 mmol, 1.3 mL) was stirred. At 0 °C was added the aldehyde (2.2 mmol, 0.41 g) in THF (0.1M, 21.6 mL). Following the general

workup and flash chromatography (SiO<sub>2</sub>, 20 g, 3%MeOH/CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>) alkynol was obtained as a brown solid (0.6 g, 95%): TLC  $R_f$  = 0.2 (3%MeOH/CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>); <sup>1</sup>H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 8.49 (d,  $J$  = 6.2 Hz, 2H), 7.41 (d,  $J$  = 6.2 Hz, 2H), 7.33 (d,  $J$  = 3.7 Hz, 1H), 7.14 (d,  $J$  = 3.7 Hz, 1H), 5.65 (s, 1H), 0.19 (s, 9H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 150.1, 147.7, 141.9, 141.1, 126.7, 125.3, 119.9, 104.4, 91.3, 60.6, -0.1; IR (neat cm<sup>-1</sup>) 3181, 3017, 2112, 1592, 1494, 1414, 1219, 991, 800; HRMS (DART, M<sup>+</sup> + H)  $m/z$  288.0901 (calculated for C<sub>15</sub>H<sub>18</sub>NOSSi, 288.0878).

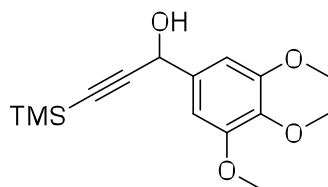
**1-(5-(3,5-dimethylisoxazol-4-yl)-2-methoxyphenyl)-3-(trimethylsilyl) prop-2-yn-1-ol (10j)**



According to the general nucleophilic addition ethynyltrimethyl silane (4.1 mmol, 0.6 mL) in THF (2M, 2.0 mL) and isopropyl magnesium chloride (2M, 4.1 mmol, 2.0 mL) was stirred. At 0 °C was added the aldehyde (2.72 mmol, 0.63 g) in THF (0.1M, 27.2 mL). Following the general workup and flash chromatography (SiO<sub>2</sub>, 20 g, 3%MeOH/CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>) alkynol was obtained as a colorless oil (0.86 g, 96%): TLC  $R_f$  = 0.4 (3%MeOH/CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>); <sup>1</sup>H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 7.53 (s, 1H), 7.17 (m, 1H), 6.95 (d,  $J$  = 8.2 Hz, 1H), 5.76 (d,  $J$  = 5.6 Hz, 1H), 3.90 (s, 3H), 2.38 (s, 3H), 2.24 (s, 3H), 0.18 (s, 9H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 164.9, 158.7, 156.2, 130.2, 129.2, 128.9, 122.7, 116.1, 111.3, 104.6, 91.0, 60.5, 55.8, 11.5, 10.8, -0.1; IR (neat cm<sup>-1</sup>) 3038, 2923, 2862, 2724, 1682, 1601, 1245, 1176, 1120, 1014, 825; HRMS (DART, M<sup>+</sup> + H)  $m/z$  330.1528 (calculated for C<sub>18</sub>H<sub>24</sub>NO<sub>3</sub>Si, 330.1525).



### 1-(3,4,5-trimethoxyphenyl)-3-trimethylsilylprop-2-yn-1-ol (10k)



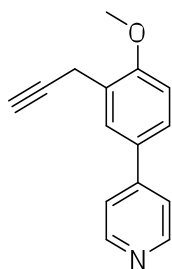
According to the general nucleophilic addition ethynyltrimethyl silane (2.7 mmol, 0.4 mL) in THF (2M, 1.4 mL) and isopropyl magnesium chloride (2M, 2.7 mmol, 1.4 mL) was stirred. At 0 °C was added the aldehyde (1.8 mmol, 0.4 g) in THF (0.1M, 18.0 mL). Following the general workup and flash chromatography (SiO<sub>2</sub>, 15 g, 50%EtOAc/Hexane) alkynol was obtained as a brown solid (0.5 g, 95%): TLC  $R_f$  = 0.2, 50%EtOAc/Hexane); <sup>1</sup>H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 6.73 (s, 2H), 5.33 (d,  $J$  = 6.0 Hz, 1H), 3.77(s, 6H), 3.75 (s, 3H), 3.24 (d,  $J$  = 6.0 Hz, 1H), 0.14 (s, 9H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 153.0, 137.6, 136.3, 105.4, 103.9, 91.1, 64.7, 60.7, 56.0, -0.2; IR (neat cm<sup>-1</sup>) 3426, 2957, 2837, 2169, 1648, 1593, 1460, 1248, 1125, 841; HRMS (DART, [M-OH]<sup>+</sup>)  $m/z$  277.1285 (calculated for C<sub>15</sub>H<sub>21</sub>O<sub>3</sub>Si, 277.1254).

### General Procedure for Propargyl Deoxygenation

To a 10 mL vial flame dried flask was added the TMS- protected alkynol dissolved in anhydrous 0.1M CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> and cooled to 0 °C. BF<sub>3</sub>·OEt<sub>2</sub> was slowly added followed by Et<sub>3</sub>SiH. Equivalence of lewis acid and triethylsilane ratio varies relative to the number of heteroatoms present. After addition, the reaction mixture was brought to room temperature followed by heating to 41 °C and monitored by TLC after working up a small aliquot of the reaction mixture with saturated NaHCO<sub>3</sub>. *Note*: Although disappearance of the starting alkynol can be observed with few minutes of starting the reaction, it is still proceeding through an intermediate complex which can be found on the baseline in the TLC. The slow disappearance of this complex

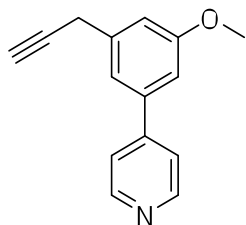
constitute the completion of the reaction and not the starting alkynol. The reaction was quenched with saturated NaHCO<sub>3</sub>, extracted with EtOAc and dried with the MgSO<sub>4</sub>. After rotoevaporation, deprotection was carried out by dissolving the TMS-alkyne in 0.2M EtOH and stirring initially for 30min with AgNO<sub>3</sub> (3 eq) dissolved in 1.5M water. KCN (10 eq) dissolved in 10M H<sub>2</sub>O was added slowly and stirred for 1 h. The reaction mixture was diluted with EtOAc, washed with water and dried with MgSO<sub>4</sub>. Solvent was evaporated, the crude mixture was pre-absorbed onto silica gel and column chromatography was carried out.

#### 4-(4-methoxy-3-(prop-2-yn-1-yl) phenyl) pyridine (11a)



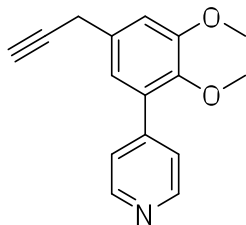
According to general deoxygenation protocol, alkynol (1.0 mmol, 0.3 g) dissolved in 0.1M CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> was subjected to deoxygenation with BF<sub>3</sub>·OEt<sub>2</sub> (4.0 mmol, 1.3 mL) and triethylsilane (2.0 mmol, 0.3 mL) at 41 °C. Following the general workup and deprotection, the crude mixture was purified by flash chromatography (SiO<sub>2</sub>, 15 g, 50% EtOAc in Hexane) deoxygenated alkyne was obtained as a white solid (0.17 g, 74%): TLC *R<sub>f</sub>* = 0.3 (50% EtOAc in Hexane); <sup>1</sup>H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 8.59 (d, *J* = 4.3 Hz, 2H), 7.80 (s, 1H), 7.50 (d, *J* = 8.2 Hz, 1H), 7.45 (d, *J* = 4.9 Hz, 2H), 6.90 (d, *J* = 8.5 Hz, 1H), 3.85 (s, 3H), 3.60 (s, 2H), 2.21 (s, 1H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 157.8, 150.3, 148.0, 130.4, 127.6, 126.7, 125.5, 121.2, 110.6, 81.6, 71.2, 55.7, 19.5; IR (neat cm<sup>-1</sup>) 3164, 2999, 2917, 2834, 2110, 1594, 1508, 1306, 804, 665; HRMS (DART, M<sup>+</sup> + H) *m/z* 224.1071 (calculated for C<sub>15</sub>H<sub>14</sub>NO, 224.1075).

#### 4-(3-methoxy-5-(prop-2-yn-1-yl) phenyl) pyridine (11b)



According to general deoxygenation protocol, alkynol (0.34 mmol, 0.11g) dissolved in 0.1M  $\text{CH}_2\text{Cl}_2$  was subjected to deoxygenation with  $\text{BF}_3 \cdot \text{OEt}_2$  (1.40 mmol, 0.17 mL) and triethylsilane (0.70 mmol, 0.11 mL) at 41 °C. Following the general workup and deprotection, the crude mixture was purified by flash chromatography ( $\text{SiO}_2$ , 7 g, 50% EtOAc in Hexane) deoxygenated alkyne was obtained as a brownish oil (0.05 g, 67%): TLC  $R_f$  = 0.3 (50% EtOAc in Hexane);  $^1\text{H}$  NMR (500 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  8.62 (d,  $J$  = 5.6 Hz, 2H), 7.45 (d,  $J$  = 5.9 Hz, 2H), 7.18 (s, 1H), 7.00 (s, 1H), 6.96 (s, 1H), 3.84 (s, 3H), 3.63 (d,  $J$  = 2.4 Hz, 2H), 2.21 (t,  $J$  = 2.6 Hz, 1H);  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR (125 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  160.6, 150.4, 148.2, 140.0, 138.7, 121.9, 119.2, 114.2, 111.4, 81.5, 71.2, 55.6, 25.1; IR (neat  $\text{cm}^{-1}$ ) 3288, 2959, 2931, 2837, 2113, 1592, 1406, 1217, 1049, 816, 627; HRMS (DART,  $\text{M}^+ + \text{H}$ )  $m/z$  224.1100 (calculated for  $\text{C}_{15}\text{H}_{14}\text{NO}$ , 224.1075).

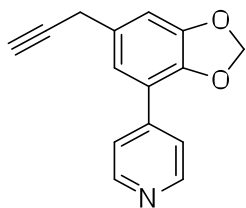
#### 4-(2,3-dimethoxy-5-(prop-2-yn-1-yl) phenyl) pyridine (11c)



According to general deoxygenation protocol, alkynol (1.0 mmol, 0.4 g) dissolved in 0.1M  $\text{CH}_2\text{Cl}_2$  was subjected to deoxygenation with  $\text{BF}_3 \cdot \text{OEt}_2$  (5.0 mmol, 1.7 mL) and triethylsilane

(2.5 mmol, 0.4 mL) at 41 °C. Following the general workup and deprotection, the crude mixture was purified by flash chromatography (SiO<sub>2</sub>, 10 g, 50% EtOAc in Hexane) deoxygenated alkyne was obtained as a yellow brownish solid (0.2 g, 76%): TLC  $R_f$  = 0.3 (50% EtOAc in Hexane); <sup>1</sup>H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 8.62 (dd,  $J$  = 6.1, 1.6 Hz, 2H), 7.46 (dd,  $J$  = 6.1, 1.6 Hz, 2H), 6.97 (d,  $J$  = 1.9 Hz, 1H), 6.91 (d,  $J$  = 2.0 Hz, 1H), 3.91 (s, 3H), 3.60 (d,  $J$  = 2.7 Hz, 2H), 3.58 (s, 3H), 2.21 (t,  $J$  = 2.7 Hz, 1H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 153.4, 149.6, 146.3, 145.7, 133.0, 132.6, 124.3, 121.3, 112.7, 81.8, 71.1, 61.1, 56.2, 24.9; IR(neat cm<sup>-1</sup>) 3285, 3034, 2908, 2885, 2836, 2117, 1711, 1404, 1264, 1132, 994, 816, 627; HRMS (DART, M<sup>+</sup> + H)  $m/z$  254.1196 (calculated for C<sub>16</sub>H<sub>16</sub>NO<sub>2</sub>, 254.1181).

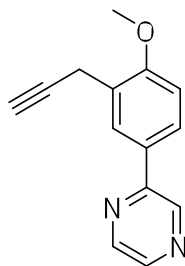
#### 4-(6-(prop-2-yn-1-yl) benzo[d][1,3]dioxol-4-yl)pyridine (11d)



According to general deoxygenation protocol, alkynol (0.75 mmol, 0.24 g) dissolved in 0.1M CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> was subjected to deoxygenation with BF<sub>3</sub>·OEt<sub>2</sub> (3.70 mmol, 1.20 mL) and triethylsilane (1.90 mmol, 0.30 mL) at 41 °C. Following the general workup and deprotection, the crude mixture was purified by flash chromatography (SiO<sub>2</sub>, 7 g, 50% EtOAc in Hexane) deoxygenated alkyne was obtained as a pale white solid (0.13 g, 74%): TLC  $R_f$  = 0.3 (50% EtOAc in Hexane); <sup>1</sup>H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 8.62 (d,  $J$  = 5.6 Hz, 2H), 7.60 (d,  $J$  = 5.9 Hz, 2H), 7.06 (s, 1H), 6.87 (s, 1H), 6.01 (s, 2H), 3.55 (d,  $J$  = 2.3 Hz, 2H), 2.20 (t,  $J$  = 2.6 Hz, 1H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 150.3, 148.8, 144.5, 143.3, 130.8, 122.2, 119.7, 119.5, 109.2, 101.6, 81.8, 71.1, 24.8;

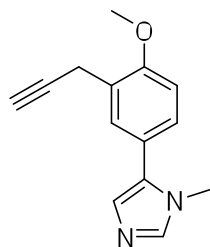
IR(neat  $\text{cm}^{-1}$ ) 3229, 3069, 3031, 2989, 2917, 2114, 1703, 1599, 1407, 1256, 1094, 944, 815, 652; HRMS (DART,  $\text{M}^+ + \text{H}$ )  $m/z$  238.0883 (calculated for  $\text{C}_{15}\text{H}_{12}\text{NO}_2$ , 238.0868).

### 2-(4-methoxy-3-(prop-2-yn-1-yl) phenyl) pyrazine (11e)



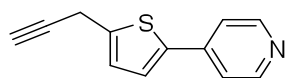
According to general deoxygenation protocol, alkynol (0.9 mmol, 0.3 g) dissolved in 0.1M  $\text{CH}_2\text{Cl}_2$  was subjected to deoxygenation with  $\text{BF}_3 \cdot \text{OEt}_2$  (4.3 mmol, 1.3 mL) and triethylsilane (2.1 mmol, 0.3 mL) at 41  $^\circ\text{C}$ . Following the general workup and deprotection, the crude mixture was purified by flash chromatography ( $\text{SiO}_2$ , 10 g, 50% EtOAc in Hexane) deoxygenated alkyne was obtained as a pale yellow solid (0.15 g, 76%): TLC  $R_f$  = 0.5 (50% EtOAc in Hexane);  $^1\text{H}$  NMR (500 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  8.99 (s, 1H), 8.56 (s, 1H), 8.42 (s, 1H), 8.17 (s, 1H), 7.91 (d,  $J$  = 8.5 Hz, 1H), 6.95 (d,  $J$  = 8.5 Hz, 1H), 3.89 (s, 3H), 3.62 (d,  $J$  = 2.4 Hz, 2H), 2.21 (t,  $J$  = 2.4 Hz, 1H);  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR (125 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  158.3, 152.4, 143.9, 142.1, 141.6, 128.7, 127.4, 126.8, 125.2, 110.3, 81.5, 71.1, 55.5, 19.4; IR(neat  $\text{cm}^{-1}$ ) 3201, 3071, 2975, 2933, 2842, 2205, 1607, 1276, 1116, 1018, 809, 697, 433; HRMS (DART,  $\text{M}^+ + \text{H}$ )  $m/z$  225.1050 (calculated for  $\text{C}_{14}\text{H}_{13}\text{N}_2\text{O}$ , 225.1028).

#### 5-(4-methoxy-3-(prop-2-yn-1-yl) phenyl)-1-methyl-1H-imidazole (11g)



According to general deoxygenation protocol, alkynol (0.51 mmol, 0.16 g) dissolved in 0.1M  $\text{CH}_2\text{Cl}_2$  was subjected to deoxygenation with  $\text{BF}_3 \cdot \text{OEt}_2$  (2.0 mmol, 0.3 mL) and triethylsilane (1.0 mmol, 0.2 mL) at 41 °C. Following the general workup and deprotection, the crude mixture was purified by flash chromatography ( $\text{SiO}_2$ , 7 g, 3% MeOH in  $\text{CH}_2\text{Cl}_2$ ) deoxygenated alkyne was obtained as a yellow oil (0.08 g, 70%): TLC  $R_f = 0.1$  (50% EtOAc in Hexane);  $^1\text{H}$  NMR (500 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  7.53 (d,  $J = 2.1$  Hz, 1H), 7.48 (s, 1H), 7.24 – 7.21 (m, 1H), 7.02 (s, 1H), 6.88 (d,  $J = 8.4$  Hz, 1H), 3.85 (s, 3H), 3.61 (s, 3H), 3.58 (d,  $J = 2.7$  Hz, 2H), 2.17 (t,  $J = 2.7$  Hz, 1H);  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR (125 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  156.8, 138.8, 133.5, 129.4, 128.5, 127.6, 125.1, 122.2, 110.3, 81.6, 71.1, 55.7, 32.6, 19.4; IR (neat  $\text{cm}^{-1}$ ) 3215, 2969, 2930, 2884, 1658, 1466, 1127, 950, 816, 627; HRMS (DART,  $\text{M}^+ + \text{H}$ )  $m/z$  227.1204 (calculated for  $\text{C}_{14}\text{H}_{15}\text{N}_2\text{O}$ , 227.1184).

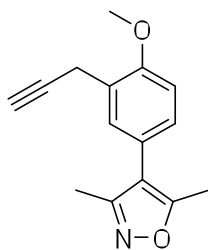
#### 4-(5-(prop-2-yn-1-yl) thiophen-2-yl)pyridine (11i)



According to general deoxygenation protocol, alkynol (0.44 mmol, 0.13 g) dissolved in 0.1M  $\text{CH}_2\text{Cl}_2$  was subjected to deoxygenation with  $\text{BF}_3 \cdot \text{OEt}_2$  (1.80 mmol, 0.22 mL) and triethylsilane (0.90 mmol, 0.14 mL) at 41 °C. Following the general workup and deprotection, the crude mixture was purified by HPLC chromatography with 60% ACN in water; deoxygenated alkyne

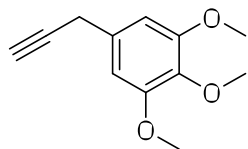
was obtained as a pale white solid (0.06 g, 66%): TLC  $R_f$  = 0.4 (50% EtOAc in Hexane);  $^1\text{H}$  NMR (500 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  8.55 (d,  $J$  = 4.5 Hz, 2H), 7.40 (d,  $J$  = 5.0 Hz, 2H), 7.33 (d,  $J$  = 3.6 Hz, 1H), 6.98 (d,  $J$  = 3.2 Hz, 1H), 3.78 (d,  $J$  = 2.4 Hz, 2H), 2.24 (t,  $J$  = 2.4 Hz, 1H);  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR (125 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  150.6, 141.5, 141.2, 140.1, 126.8, 125.4, 119.7, 80.5, 71.1, 20.3; IR(neat  $\text{cm}^{-1}$ ) 3181, 3072, 3040, 3017, 2112, 1592, 1414, 1219, 991, 800, 689, 463; HRMS (DART,  $\text{M}^+$  + H)  $m/z$  200.0556 (calculated for  $\text{C}_{12}\text{H}_{10}\text{NS}$ , 200.0534).

#### 4-(4-methoxy-3-(prop-2-yn-1-yl) phenyl)-3,5-dimethylisoxazole (11j)



According to general deoxygenation protocol, alkynol (0.33 mmol, 0.11 g) dissolved in 0.1M  $\text{CH}_2\text{Cl}_2$  was subjected to deoxygenation with  $\text{BF}_3 \cdot \text{OEt}_2$  (1.70 mmol, 0.21 mL) and triethylsilane (0.80 mmol, 0.13 mL) at 41 °C. Following the general workup and deprotection, the crude mixture was purified by flash chromatography ( $\text{SiO}_2$ , 7g, 50% EtOAc in Hexane) deoxygenated alkyne was obtained as a white solid (0.06 g, 74%): TLC  $R_f$  = 0.7 (50% EtOAc in Hexane);  $^1\text{H}$  NMR (500 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  7.42 (d,  $J$  = 2.1 Hz, 1H), 7.10 (dd,  $J$  = 8.4, 2.2 Hz, 1H), 6.89 (d,  $J$  = 8.4 Hz, 1H), 3.85 (s, 3H), 3.59 (d,  $J$  = 2.5 Hz, 2H), 2.38 (s, 3H), 2.25 (s, 3H), 2.18 (t,  $J$  = 2.7 Hz, 1H);  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR (125 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  165.0, 159.0, 156.3, 129.8, 128.7, 125.2, 122.7, 116.5, 110.4, 81.7, 71.0, 55.7, 19.4, 11.7, 11.0; IR(neat  $\text{cm}^{-1}$ ) 3243, 3020, 2927, 2838, 2115, 1632, 1504, 1246, 1114, 1027, 815, 684; HRMS (DART,  $\text{M}^+$  + H)  $m/z$  242.1195 (calculated for  $\text{C}_{15}\text{H}_{16}\text{NO}_2$ , 242.1181).

### 1,2,3 trimethoxy-5-(prop-2-yn-1-yl)benzene (11k)



According to general deoxygenation protocol, alkynol (0.33 mmol, 0.10 g) dissolved in 0.1M CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> was subjected to deoxygenation with BF<sub>3</sub>·OEt<sub>2</sub> (1.32 mmol, 0.16 mL) and triethylsilane (0.66 mmol, 0.22 mL) at 41 °C. Following the general workup and deprotection, the crude mixture was purified by flash chromatography (SiO<sub>2</sub>, 7g, 15% EtOAc in Hexane) deoxygenated alkyne was obtained as a colorless oil (0.03 g, 45%): TLC *R<sub>f</sub>* = 0.5 (25% EtOAc in Hexane); <sup>1</sup>H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 6.56 (s, 2H), 3.85 (s, 6H), 3.81 (s, 3H), 3.54 (d, *J* = 2.6 Hz, 2H), 2.18 (t, *J* = 2.7 Hz, 1H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 153.3, 136.8, 131.7, 104.9, 81.9, 70.6, 60.9, 56.1, 29.7, 25.1; IR (neat cm<sup>-1</sup>) 3284, 2938, 2837, 2118, 1590, 1504, 1233, 1122, 1004, 814; HRMS (DART, M<sup>+</sup> + H) *m/z* 207.1059 (calculated for C<sub>12</sub>H<sub>15</sub>O<sub>3</sub>, 207.1021).

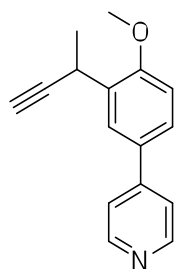
### General Procedure for Propargyl Methylation

To a 100 mL flame dried flask under argon was added CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> (1M) at room temperature and cooled to 0 °C. TiCl<sub>4</sub> (1M in toluene, 1 eq) was added followed by dimethyl zinc (1.2M in toluene, 2 eq) and stirred at 0 °C for 30 minutes. To the yellow heterogeneous mixture, alkynol (1 eq) dissolved in 0.1M CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> was added dropwise for 10 min. TLC was performed on a small aliquot quenched with MeOH. After ~1 h, the reaction was stopped by a slow dropwise addition of MeOH. Care should be taken to avoid frothing and addition of MeOH continued until the reaction turns into a homogeneous yellow solution. The crude mixture was stirred at room temperature for 5 minutes and pushed through a plug of silica gel. Solvent was evaporated and



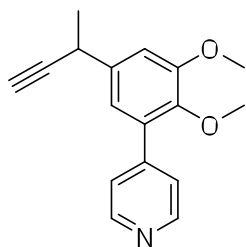
deprotection was carried out by dissolving the TMS-alkyne in 0.2M EtOH and stirring initially for 30min with AgNO<sub>3</sub> (3 eq) dissolved in 1.5M water. KCN (10 eq) dissolved in 10M H<sub>2</sub>O was added slowly and stirred for 1h. The reaction mixture was diluted with EtOAc, washed with water and dried with MgSO<sub>4</sub>. Solvent was evaporated, the crude mixture was pre-absorbed onto silica gel and column chromatography was carried out with 3% MeOH in CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>.

#### 4-(3-(but-3-yn-2-yl)-4-methoxyphenyl) pyridine (12a)



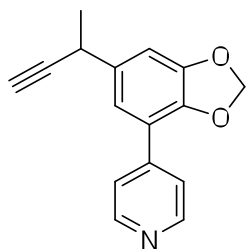
According to the general methylation protocol, alkynol (0.33 mmol, 0.10 g) in CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> was added to the pre-mixed solution of TiCl<sub>4</sub> (0.33 mmol, 0.33 mL) and dimethylzinc (0.66 mmol, 0.50 mL) in 1M CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>. Following the general workup and deprotection, the crude mixture was purified by flash chromatography (SiO<sub>2</sub>, 5g, 3% MeOH in CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>) methylated alkyne was obtained as a yellow solid (51.6 mg, 66%): TLC *R<sub>f</sub>* = 0.2 (3% MeOH in CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>); <sup>1</sup>H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 8.60 (d, *J* = 5.1 Hz, 2H), 7.87 (d, *J* = 2.2 Hz, 1H), 7.63 – 7.32 (m, 3H), 6.93 (d, *J* = 8.5 Hz, 1H), 4.21 (qd, *J* = 7.1, 2.4 Hz, 1H), 3.87 (s, 3H), 2.25 (d, *J* = 2.4 Hz, 1H), 1.46 (d, *J* = 7.1 Hz, 3H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 157.2, 150.2, 148.2, 132.0, 130.5, 126.7, 126.6, 121.4, 111.1, 87.3, 70.2, 55.8, 25.7, 22.9; IR (neat cm<sup>-1</sup>) 3222, 3075, 2980, 2108, 1594, 1484, 1255, 803; HRMS (DART, M<sup>+</sup> + H) *m/z* 238.1256 (calculated for C<sub>16</sub>H<sub>16</sub>NO, 238.1232).

#### 4-(5-(but-3-yn-2-yl)-2,3-dimethoxyphenyl) pyridine (12c)



According to the general methylation protocol, alkynol (0.6 mmol, 0.2 mg) in 0.1M CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> was added to the pre-mixed solution of TiCl<sub>4</sub> (0.6 mmol, 0.6 mL) and dimethylzinc (1.2 mmol, 1.0 mL) in 0.1M CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>. Following the general workup and deprotection, the crude mixture was purified by flash chromatography (SiO<sub>2</sub>, 15 g, 3% MeOH in CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>) methylated alkyne was obtained as a yellow oil (0.16 g, 65%): TLC *R<sub>f</sub>* = 0.2 (3% MeOH in CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>); <sup>1</sup>H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 8.61 (br s, 2H), 7.45 (d, *J* = 4.1 Hz, 2H), 7.00 (s, 1H), 6.92 (s, 1H), 3.90 (s, 3H), 3.74 (q, *J* = 6.7 Hz, 1H), 3.57 (s, 3H), 2.27 (s, 1H), 1.50 (d, *J* = 6.9 Hz, 3H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 153.3, 149.8, 146.2, 145.6, 139.1, 133.0, 124.2, 120.2, 111.7, 86.9, 70.8, 61.0, 56.2, 31.7, 24.4; IR(neat cm<sup>-1</sup>) 3299, 3050, 2975, 2933, 2873, 2837, 2003.75, 1586, 1406, 1264, 1139, 734; HRMS (DART, M<sup>+</sup> + H) *m/z* 268.1336 (calculated for C<sub>17</sub>H<sub>18</sub>NO<sub>2</sub>, 268.1338).

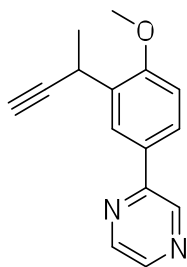
#### 4-(6-(but-3-yn-2-yl) benzo[d][1,3]dioxol-4-yl) pyridine (12d)



According to the general methylation protocol, alkynol (6.3 mmol, 2.0 g) in 0.1M CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> was added to the pre-mixed solution of TiCl<sub>4</sub> (6.3 mmol, 6.3 mL) and dimethylzinc (12.6 mmol, 10.5

mL) in 1M CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>. Following the general workup and deprotection, the crude mixture was purified by flash chromatography (SiO<sub>2</sub>, 20 g, 3% MeOH in CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>) methylated alkyne was obtained as a yellow oil (1.0 g, 62%): TLC *R<sub>f</sub>*= 0.2 (3% MeOH in CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>); <sup>1</sup>H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 8.63 (d, *J* = 5.4 Hz, 2H), 7.62 (dd, *J* = 6.0, 1.4 Hz, 2H), 7.11 (d, *J* = 1.4 Hz, 1H), 6.93 (d, *J* = 1.5 Hz, 1H), 6.03 (d, *J* = 1.5 Hz, 2H), 3.73 (qd, *J* = 7.1, 2.4 Hz, 1H), 2.28 (d, *J* = 2.5 Hz, 1H), 1.50 (d, *J* = 7.1 Hz, 3H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 150.3, 148.8, 144.5, 143.5, 137.6, 122.3, 119.5, 118.8, 108.2, 101.6, 86.9, 70.8, 31.7, 24.6; IR(neat cm<sup>-1</sup>) 3200, 3026, 2929, 2786, 2106, 1737, 1596, 1402, 1197, 1040, 938, 823, 623; HRMS (DART, M<sup>+</sup> + H) *m/z* 257.1055 (calculated for C<sub>16</sub>H<sub>14</sub>NO<sub>2</sub>, 257.1025).

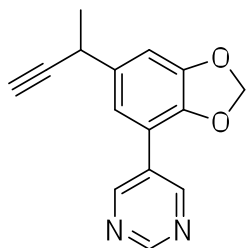
### 2-(3-(but-3-yn-2-yl)-4-methoxyphenyl) pyrazine (12e)



According to the general methylation protocol, alkynol (0.5 mmol, 0.2 g) in 0.1M CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> was added to the pre-mixed solution of TiCl<sub>4</sub> (0.5 mmol, 0.5 mL) and dimethylzinc (1.0 mmol, 0.9 mL) in 0.1M CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>. Following the general workup and deprotection, the crude mixture was purified by flash chromatography (SiO<sub>2</sub>, 10 g, 3% MeOH in CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>) methylated alkyne was obtained as a pale yellow solid (0.12 g, 60%): TLC *R<sub>f</sub>*= 0.5 (3% MeOH in CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>); <sup>1</sup>H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 8.96 (br s, 1H), 8.53 (br s, 1H), 8.38 (br s, 1H), 8.22 (d, *J* = 2.3 Hz, 1H), 7.86 (dd, *J* = 8.6, 2.3 Hz, 1H), 6.90 (d, *J* = 8.6 Hz, 1H), 4.18 (qd, *J* = 7.0, 2.5 Hz, 1H), 3.83 (s, 3H), 2.25 (d, *J* = 2.5 Hz, 1H), 1.45 (d, *J* = 7.0 Hz, 3H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 157.7,

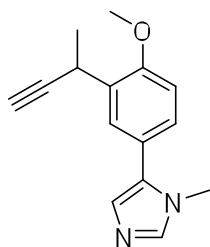
152.7, 144.1, 142.1, 141.8, 131.8, 128.9, 126.8, 126.5, 110.9, 87.1, 70.1, 55.7, 25.6, 22.6; IR(neat  $\text{cm}^{-1}$ ) 3182, 3055, 2973, 2875, 2101, 1605, 1248, 1126, 1013, 812, 713; HRMS (DART,  $\text{M}^+ + \text{H}$ )  $m/z$  239.1212 (calculated for  $\text{C}_{15}\text{H}_{15}\text{NO}_2$ , 239.1184).

**5-(6-(but-3-yn-2-yl) benzo[d][1,3]dioxol-4-yl) pyrimidine (12f)**



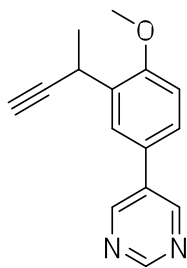
According to the general methylation protocol, alkynol (1.0 mmol, 0.3 g) in 0.1M  $\text{CH}_2\text{Cl}_2$  was added to the pre-mixed solution of  $\text{TiCl}_4$  (1.0 mmol, 1 mL) and dimethylzinc (2.0 mmol, 1.6 mL) in 1M  $\text{CH}_2\text{Cl}_2$ . Following the general workup and deprotection, the crude mixture was purified by flash chromatography ( $\text{SiO}_2$ , 15 g, 3% MeOH in  $\text{CH}_2\text{Cl}_2$ ) methylated alkyne was obtained as a pale white solid (0.14 g, 60%): TLC  $R_f = 0.3$  (3% MeOH in  $\text{CH}_2\text{Cl}_2$ );  $^1\text{H}$  NMR (500 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  9.10 (s, 1H), 9.02 (s, 2H), 7.02 (d,  $J = 1.4$  Hz, 1H), 6.90 (d,  $J = 1.4$  Hz, 1H), 6.00 (s, 2H), 3.70 (qd,  $J = 7.1, 2.4$  Hz, 1H), 2.27 (d,  $J = 2.4$  Hz, 1H), 1.46 (d,  $J = 7.1$  Hz, 3H);  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR (125 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  157.4, 155.4, 148.7, 144.2, 137.9, 129.8, 118.2, 115.4, 108.2, 101.7, 86.6, 70.9, 31.5, 24.4; IR(neat  $\text{cm}^{-1}$ ) 3200, 2910, 2877, 2787, 1726, 1494, 1407, 1349, 1262, 1176, 1045, 940, 855, 718; HRMS (DART,  $\text{M}^+ + \text{H}$ )  $m/z$  253.0968 (calculated for  $\text{C}_{15}\text{H}_{13}\text{N}_2\text{O}_2$ , 253.0977).

### 5-(3-(but-3-yn-2-yl)-4-methoxyphenyl)-1-methyl-1H-imidazole (12g)



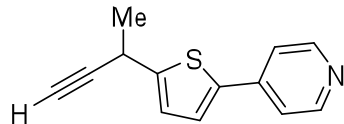
According to the general methylation protocol, alkynol (1.11 mmol, 0.35 g) in 0.1M CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> was added to the pre-mixed solution of TiCl<sub>4</sub> (1.11 mmol, 1.10 mL) and dimethylzinc (2.22 mmol, 1.90 mL) in 1M CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>. Following the general workup and deprotection, the crude mixture was purified by flash chromatography (SiO<sub>2</sub>, 15 g, 3% MeOH in CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>) methylated alkyne was obtained as a yellow oil (0.17 g, 62%): TLC *R<sub>f</sub>* = 0.1 (3% MeOH in CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>); <sup>1</sup>H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 7.57 (s, 1H), 7.45 (s, 1H), 7.20 (d, *J* = 8.3 Hz, 1H), 7.02 (s, 1H), 6.87 (d, *J* = 8.3 Hz, 1H), 4.16 (q, *J* = 6.3 Hz, 1H), 3.83 (s, 3H), 3.60 (s, 3H), 2.18 (s, 1H), 1.42 (d, *J* = 7.0 Hz, 3H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 156.0, 138.8, 133.5, 131.5, 128.3, 128.2, 127.6, 122.3, 110.7, 87.3, 70.0, 55.7, 32.5, 25.6, 22.8; IR (neat cm<sup>-1</sup>) 3283, 2973, 2931, 2837, 1612, 1490, 1249, 1024, 813, 650; HRMS (DART, M<sup>+</sup> + H) *m/z* 241.1362 (calculated for C<sub>15</sub>H<sub>17</sub>N<sub>2</sub>O, 241.1341).

### 5-(3-(but-3-yn-2-yl)-4-methoxyphenyl) pyrimidine (12h)



According to the general methylation protocol, alkynol (0.97 mmol, 0.31 g) in 0.1M CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> was added to the pre-mixed solution of TiCl<sub>4</sub> (0.97 mmol, 0.97 mL) and dimethylzinc (1.94 mmol, 1.62 mL) in 1M CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>. Following the general workup and deprotection, the crude mixture was purified by flash chromatography (SiO<sub>2</sub>, 10 g, 3% MeOH in CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>) methylated alkyne was obtained as a white solid (0.14 g, 56%): TLC *R<sub>f</sub>* = 0.2 (3% MeOH in CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>); <sup>1</sup>H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 9.13 (s, 1H), 8.91 (s, 2H), 7.79 (d, *J* = 2.3 Hz, 1H), 7.42 (dd, *J* = 8.4, 2.3, 1H), 6.96 (d, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 1H), 4.20 (qd, *J* = 7.0, 2.4 Hz, 1H), 3.88 (s, 3H), 2.24 (d, *J* = 2.5 Hz, 1H), 1.46 (d, *J* = 7.0 Hz, 3H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 157.0, 157.0, 154.6, 134.2, 132.4, 126.7, 126.6, 126.5, 111.4, 87.0, 70.4, 55.8, 25.7, 22.8; IR (neat cm<sup>-1</sup>) 3265, 3046, 2832, 1889, 1605, 1252, 724. HRMS (DART, M<sup>+</sup> + H) *m/z* 239.1207 (calculated for C<sub>15</sub>H<sub>15</sub>N<sub>2</sub>O, 239.1184).

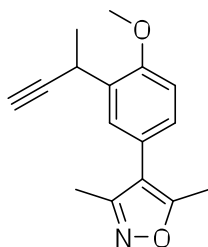
#### 4-[5-(1-Methyl-prop-2-ynyl)-thiophen-2-yl]-pyridine (12i)



According to the general methylation protocol, alkynol (0.52 mmol, 0.15 g) in 0.1M CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> was added to the pre-mixed solution of TiCl<sub>4</sub> (0.52 mmol, 1.0 mL) and dimethylzinc (1.04 mmol, 1.60 mL) in 1M CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>. Following the general workup and deprotection, the crude mixture was purified by flash chromatography (SiO<sub>2</sub>, 5 g, 1:1 EtoAc/hexane) methylated alkyne was obtained as a yellow solid (0.17 g, 65%): TLC *R<sub>f</sub>* = 0.8 (1:1 EtoAc/hexane); <sup>1</sup>H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 8.58 (d, *J* = 4.6 Hz, 2H), 7.48 – 7.41 (m, 2H), 7.35 (d, *J* = 3.7 Hz, 1H), 7.03 (dd, *J* = 3.6, 1.0 Hz, 1H), 4.06 (qd, *J* = 6.9, 2.1 Hz, 1H), 2.36 (d, *J* = 2.5 Hz, 1H), 1.65 (d, *J* = 7.1 Hz, 3H). <sup>13</sup>C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 150.3, 148.5, 141.4, 139.5, 125.3, 125.0, 119.5, 85.6, 70.5, 27.4, 24.0; IR

(neat  $\text{cm}^{-1}$ ) 3198, 2984, 2934, 1594, 1460, 1414, 1220, 991, 802, 690, 525; HRMS (DART,  $\text{M}^+ + \text{H}$ )  $m/z$  214.0705 (calculated for  $\text{C}_{13}\text{H}_{12}\text{NS}$ , 214.0690).

#### 4-(3-(but-3-yn-2-yl)-4-methoxyphenyl)-3,5-dimethylisoxazole (12j)

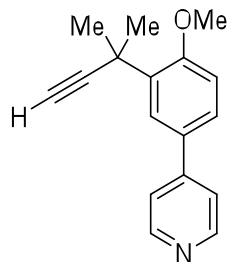


According to the general methylation protocol, alkynol (1.0 mmol, 0.32 g) in 0.1M  $\text{CH}_2\text{Cl}_2$  was added to the pre-mixed solution of  $\text{TiCl}_4$  (1.0 mmol, 1.0 mL) and dimethylzinc (2.0 mmol, 1.6 mL) in 1M  $\text{CH}_2\text{Cl}_2$ . Following the general workup and deprotection, the crude mixture was purified by flash chromatography ( $\text{SiO}_2$ , 20 g, 3% MeOH in  $\text{CH}_2\text{Cl}_2$ ) methylated alkyne was obtained as a colorless oil (0.17 g, 65%): TLC  $R_f$  = 0.8 (3% MeOH in  $\text{CH}_2\text{Cl}_2$ );  $^1\text{H}$  NMR (500 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  7.47 (s, 1H), 7.09 (d,  $J$  = 8.3 Hz, 1H), 6.89 (d,  $J$  = 8.3 Hz, 1H), 4.19 (q,  $J$  = 6.8 Hz, 1H), 3.85 (s, 3H), 2.38 (s, 3H), 2.25 (s, 3H), 2.20 (s, 1H), 1.44 (d,  $J$  = 7.0 Hz, 3H);  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR (125 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  165.0, 159.0, 155.5, 131.6, 128.8, 128.6, 122.9, 116.5, 110.8, 87.4, 69.9, 55.7, 25.6, 22.9, 11.7, 11.0; IR(neat  $\text{cm}^{-1}$ ) 3292, 2973, 2931, 2837, 2125, 1606, 1505, 1246, 1130, 1026, 637; HRMS (DART,  $\text{M}^+ + \text{H}$ )  $m/z$  256.1361 (calculated for  $\text{C}_{16}\text{H}_{18}\text{NO}_2$ , 256.1338).

**Tertiary propargyl alcohol formation from secondary propargyl alcohol.** Secondary propargyl was added in dichloromethane to a dried round bottom flask fitted with a stir bar and dried  $\text{MnO}_2$  (20 equiv). Once complete by TLC, reaction mixture filtered through celite and dried in vacuo. Residue brought up in THF, placed under argon, and methyl magnesium bromide (3.0 M in  $\text{Et}_2\text{O}$ , 1.5 equiv) added via syringe. Once complete by TLC, saturated ammonium

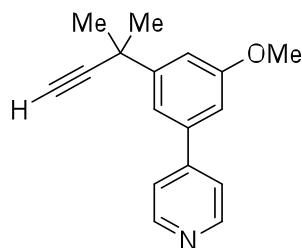
chloride was added. The product was extracted 3x with EtOAc, washed with brine, dried over sodium sulfate, filtered, and dried in vacuo. The tertiary alcohol product was used with no further purification.

#### 4-[3-(1,1-Dimethyl-prop-2-ynyl)-4-methoxy-phenyl]-pyridine (13a)



The tertiary alcohol (0.15 g, 0.461 mmol) was subjected to the general procedure for methylation. Once completed, dried residue isolated from silica plug dissolved in MeOH and  $K_2CO_3$  (2 equiv) added. Stirred until complete by TLC. The title compound was purified via column chromatography (silica gel, 1:1 ethyl acetate/hexanes) and isolated as a white solid (0.08 g, 45%);  $^1H$  NMR (500 MHz,  $CDCl_3$ )  $\delta$  8.66 (s, 2H), 8.07 (s, 1H), 7.56 (d,  $J = 8.4$  Hz, 1H), 7.55 – 7.48 (m, 2H), 7.02 (d,  $J = 8.4$  Hz, 1H), 3.94 (s, 3H), 2.47 (s, 1H), 1.77 (s, 6H);  $^{13}C$  NMR (125 MHz,  $CDCl_3$ )  $\delta$  158.9, 150.3, 148.3, 133.9, 130.1, 126.8, 121.4, 112.5, 91.4, 70.4, 55.6, 36.1, 29.0; IR (neat  $cm^{-1}$ ) 3295, 2972, 2934, 1597, 1487, 1283, 1253, 1221, 1081, 1024, 808, 637; HRMS (DART,  $M^+ + H$ )  $m/z$  252.1326 (calculated for  $C_{17}H_{18}NO$ , 252.1368).

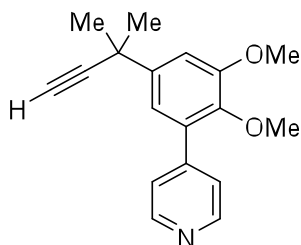
#### 4-[3-(1,1-Dimethyl-prop-2-ynyl)-5-methoxy-phenyl]-pyridine (13b)





The tertiary alcohol (0.150 g, 0.461 mmol) was subjected to the general procedure for methylation. Dried residue isolated from silica plug dissolved in MeOH and K<sub>2</sub>CO<sub>3</sub> (2 equiv) added. Stirred until complete by TLC. The title compound was purified via column chromatography (silica gel, 1:1 ethyl acetate/hexanes) and isolated as a white solid (0.08 g, 46%); <sup>1</sup>H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 8.85 – 8.54 (m, 2H), 7.63 – 7.48 (m, 2H), 7.44 (d, *J* = 1.6 Hz, 1H), 7.23 (d, *J* = 2.0 Hz, 1H), 7.03 (d, *J* = 1.9 Hz, 1H), 3.91 (s, 3H), 2.42 (s, 1H), 1.67 (s, 6H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 160.3, 150.4, 149.1, 148.7, 139.8, 122.0, 117.1, 112.7, 110.6, 90.7, 70.5, 55.6, 36.2, 31.7; IR (neat cm<sup>-1</sup>) 3288, 2974, 2932, 1592, 1549, 1451, 1405, 1322, 1264, 1049, 818, 642; HRMS (DART, M<sup>+</sup> + H) *m/z* 252.1407 (calculated for C<sub>17</sub>H<sub>18</sub>NO, 252.1368).

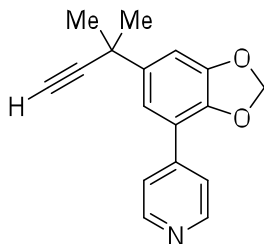
#### 4-[5-(1,1-Dimethyl-prop-2-ynyl)-2,3-dimethoxy-phenyl]-pyridine (13c)



The tertiary alcohol (0.150 g, 0.422 mmol) was subjected to the general procedure for methylation. Dried residue isolated from silica plug dissolved in MeOH and K<sub>2</sub>CO<sub>3</sub> (2 equiv) added. Stirred until complete by TLC. The title compound was purified via column chromatography (silica gel, 1:1 ethyl acetate/hexanes) and isolated as a yellow solid (0.08 g, 47%); <sup>1</sup>H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 8.68 (s, 2H), 7.52 (d, *J* = 4.2 Hz, 2H), 7.24 (d, *J* = 1.7 Hz, 1H), 7.12 (d, *J* = 1.8 Hz, 1H), 3.96 (s, 3H), 3.64 (s, 3H), 2.40 (s, 1H), 1.65 (s, 6H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 153.0, 149.7, 146.5, 145.4, 142.9, 132.6, 124.4, 118.9, 111.1, 90.8, 70.3, 61.0, 56.2, 36.0, 31.8; IR (neat cm<sup>-1</sup>) 3286, 2973, 2933, 1594, 1547, 1481, 1462, 1405, 1278,

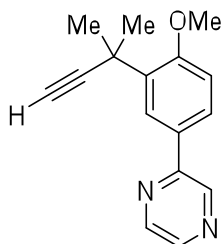
1240, 1146, 1042, 1005, 827, 645; HRMS (DART,  $M^+ + H$ )  $m/z$  282.1504 (calculated for  $C_{18}H_{20}NO_2$ , 282.1494).

#### 4-[6-(1,1-Dimethyl-prop-2-ynyl)-benzo[1,3] dioxol-4-yl]-pyridine (13d)



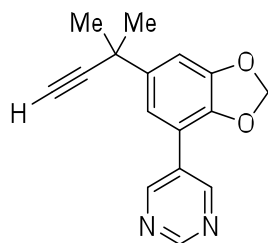
The tertiary alcohol (0.150 g, 0.442 mmol) was subjected to the general procedure for methylation. Dried residue isolated from silica plug dissolved in MeOH and  $K_2CO_3$  (2 equiv) added. Stirred until complete by TLC. The title compound was purified via column chromatography (silica gel, 1:1 ethyl acetate/hexanes) and isolated as an off-white solid (0.07 g, 43%);  $^1H$  NMR (500 MHz,  $CDCl_3$ )  $\delta$  8.72 (s, 2H), 7.69 (d,  $J = 5.2$  Hz, 2H), 7.42 – 7.31 (m, 1H), 7.12 (d,  $J = 1.8$  Hz, 1H), 6.08 (s, 2H), 2.42 (s, 1H), 1.64 (s, 6H);  $^{13}C$  NMR (125 MHz,  $CDCl_3$ )  $\delta$  150.3, 148.6, 144.2, 143.6, 141.4, 122.4, 119.0, 117.6, 107.3, 101.6, 90.8, 70.4, 70.4, 35.9, 31.9; IR (neat  $cm^{-1}$ ) 3291, 3030, 2928, 1969, 1597, 1544, 1474, 1403, 1221, 1043, 943, 823, 651; HRMS (DART,  $M^+ + H$ )  $m/z$  266.1208 (calculated for  $C_{17}H_{16}NO_2$ , 266.1181).

#### 2-[3-(1,1-Dimethyl-prop-2-ynyl)-4-methoxy-phenyl]-pyrazine (13e)



The tertiary alcohol (0.150 g, 0.459 mmol) was subjected to the general procedure for methylation. Dried residue isolated from silica plug dissolved in MeOH and K<sub>2</sub>CO<sub>3</sub> (2 equiv) added. Stirred until complete by TLC. The title compound was purified via column chromatography (silica gel, 1:1 ethyl acetate/hexanes) and isolated as a white solid (0.08 g, 46%); <sup>1</sup>H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 9.03 (s, 1H), 8.62 (s, 1H), 8.47 (s, 1H), 8.42 (d, *J* = 2.0 Hz, 1H), 7.95 (dd, *J* = 8.5, 2.0 Hz, 1H), 7.05 (d, *J* = 8.5 Hz, 1H), 3.96 (s, 3H), 2.46 (s, 1H), 1.78 (s, 6H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 159.5, 153.1, 144.2, 142.2, 134.0, 128.6, 127.1, 126.7, 112.4, 91.4, 70.2, 55.6, 36.0, 29.1; IR (neat cm<sup>-1</sup>) 3292, 2971, 2932, 1605, 1503, 1427, 1279, 1252, 1143, 1078, 1025, 816, 634; HRMS (DART, M<sup>+</sup> + H) *m/z* 253.1322 (calculated for C<sub>16</sub>H<sub>17</sub>N<sub>2</sub>O, 253.1341).

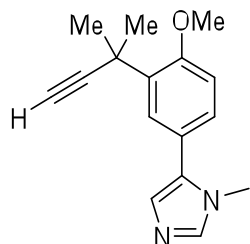
#### 5-[6-(1,1-Dimethyl-prop-2-ynyl)-benzo[1,3] dioxol-4-yl]-pyrimidine (13f)



The tertiary alcohol (150 mg, 0.441 mmol) was subjected to the general procedure for methylation. Dried residue isolated from silica plug dissolved in MeOH and K<sub>2</sub>CO<sub>3</sub> (2 equiv) added. Stirred until complete by TLC. The title compound was purified via column chromatography (silica gel, 1:1 ethyl acetate/hexanes) and isolated as a yellow solid (0.08 g, 42%); <sup>1</sup>H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 9.20 (s, 1H), 9.12 (s, 2H), 7.32 (d, *J* = 1.8 Hz, 1H), 7.13 (d, *J* = 1.8 Hz, 1H), 6.09 (s, 2H), 2.42 (s, 1H), 1.64 (s, 6H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 157.3, 155.4, 148.5, 143.9, 141.7, 130.0, 117.0, 114.9, 107.1, 101.6, 90.4, 70.4, 35.8, 31.7; IR (neat cm<sup>-1</sup>)

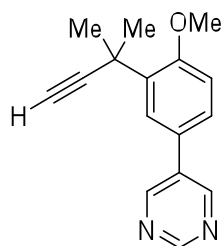
<sup>1</sup>) 3295, 2977, 2167, 1551, 1408, 1262, 1178, 1038, 940, 855, 724, 632; HRMS (DART, M<sup>+</sup> + H) *m/z* 267.1109 (calculated for C<sub>16</sub>H<sub>15</sub>N<sub>2</sub>O<sub>2</sub>, 267.1133).

### 5-[3-(1,1-Dimethyl-prop-2-ynyl)-4-methoxy-phenyl]-1-methyl-1H-imidazole (13g)



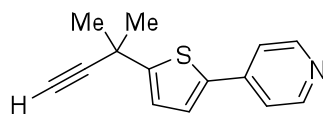
The tertiary alcohol (150 mg, 0.457 mmol) was subjected to the general procedure for methylation. Dried residue isolated from silica plug dissolved in MeOH and K<sub>2</sub>CO<sub>3</sub> (2 equiv) added. Stirred until complete by TLC. The title compound was purified via column chromatography (silica gel, 1:1 ethyl acetate/hexanes) and isolated as a yellow solid (0.07 g, 44%); <sup>1</sup>H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 7.77 (d, *J* = 2.2 Hz, 1H), 7.53 (s, 1H), 7.29 (dd, *J* = 8.3, 2.3 Hz, 2H), 7.08 (s, 1H), 6.98 (d, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 1H), 3.92 (s, 3H), 3.68 (s, 3H), 2.42 (s, 1H), 1.74 (s, 6H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 157.5, 138.7, 133.5, 133.3, 128.3, 128.3, 127.8, 127.5, 121.8, 112.0, 91.4, 70.1, 55.4, 35.9, 32.5, 28.8; IR (neat cm<sup>-1</sup>) 3288, 2927, 2853, 1767, 1713, 1492, 1366, 1252, 1196, 1080, 1024, 817, 637; HRMS (DART, M<sup>+</sup> + H) *m/z* 255.1523 (calculated for C<sub>16</sub>H<sub>19</sub>N<sub>2</sub>O, 255.1497).

### 5-[3-(1,1-Dimethyl-prop-2-ynyl)-4-methoxy-phenyl]-pyrimidine (13h)



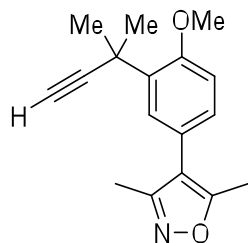
The tertiary alcohol (0.15 g, 0.459 mmol) was subjected to the general procedure for methylation. Dried residue isolated from silica plug dissolved in MeOH and K<sub>2</sub>CO<sub>3</sub> (2 equiv) added. Stirred until complete by TLC. The title compound was purified via column chromatography (silica gel, 1:1 ethyl acetate/hexanes) and isolated as a white solid (0.07 g, 43%); <sup>1</sup>H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 9.30 – 9.16 (m, 1H), 9.01 (s, 2H), 8.00 (d, *J* = 2.3 Hz, 1H), 7.49 (dd, *J* = 8.4, 2.3 Hz, 1H), 7.06 (d, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 1H), 3.95 (s, 3H), 2.47 (s, 1H), 1.77 (s, 6H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 158.7, 156.9, 154.6, 134.4, 126.9, 126.8, 126.3, 112.8, 91.3, 70.7, 70.7, 55.6, 36.2, 29.0; IR (neat cm<sup>-1</sup>) 3290, 2970, 2931, 1606, 1550, 1500, 1389, 1358, 1286, 1252, 1223, 1080, 1022, 895, 815, 726, 627; HRMS (DART, M<sup>+</sup> + H) *m/z* 253.1316 (calculated for C<sub>16</sub>H<sub>17</sub>N<sub>2</sub>O, 253.1341).

#### 4-[5-(1,1-Dimethyl-prop-2-ynyl)-thiophen-2-yl]-pyridine (13i)



The tertiary alcohol (0.150 g, 0.498 mmol) was subjected to the general procedure for methylation. Dried residue isolated from silica plug dissolved in MeOH and K<sub>2</sub>CO<sub>3</sub> (2 equiv) added. Stirred until complete by TLC. The title compound was purified via column chromatography (silica gel, 1:1 ethyl acetate/hexanes) and isolated as a yellow solid (0.07 g, 40%); <sup>1</sup>H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 8.60 (s, 2H), 7.46 (d, *J* = 5.1 Hz, 2H), 7.35 (d, *J* = 3.8 Hz, 1H), 7.07 (d, *J* = 3.8 Hz, 1H), 2.41 (s, 1H), 1.73 (s, 6H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 154.2, 150.3, 141.5, 139.1, 124.9, 124.3, 119.6, 89.5, 69.7, 34.0, 32.4; IR (neat cm<sup>-1</sup>) 3284, 2987, 2967, 1594, 1495, 1412, 1221, 991, 808, 652; HRMS (DART, M<sup>+</sup> + H) *m/z* 228.0867 (calculated for C<sub>14</sub>H<sub>14</sub>NS, 228.0847).

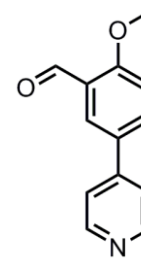
#### 4-[3-(1,1-Dimethyl-prop-2-ynyl)-4-methoxy-phenyl]-3,5-dimethyl-isoxazole (13j)



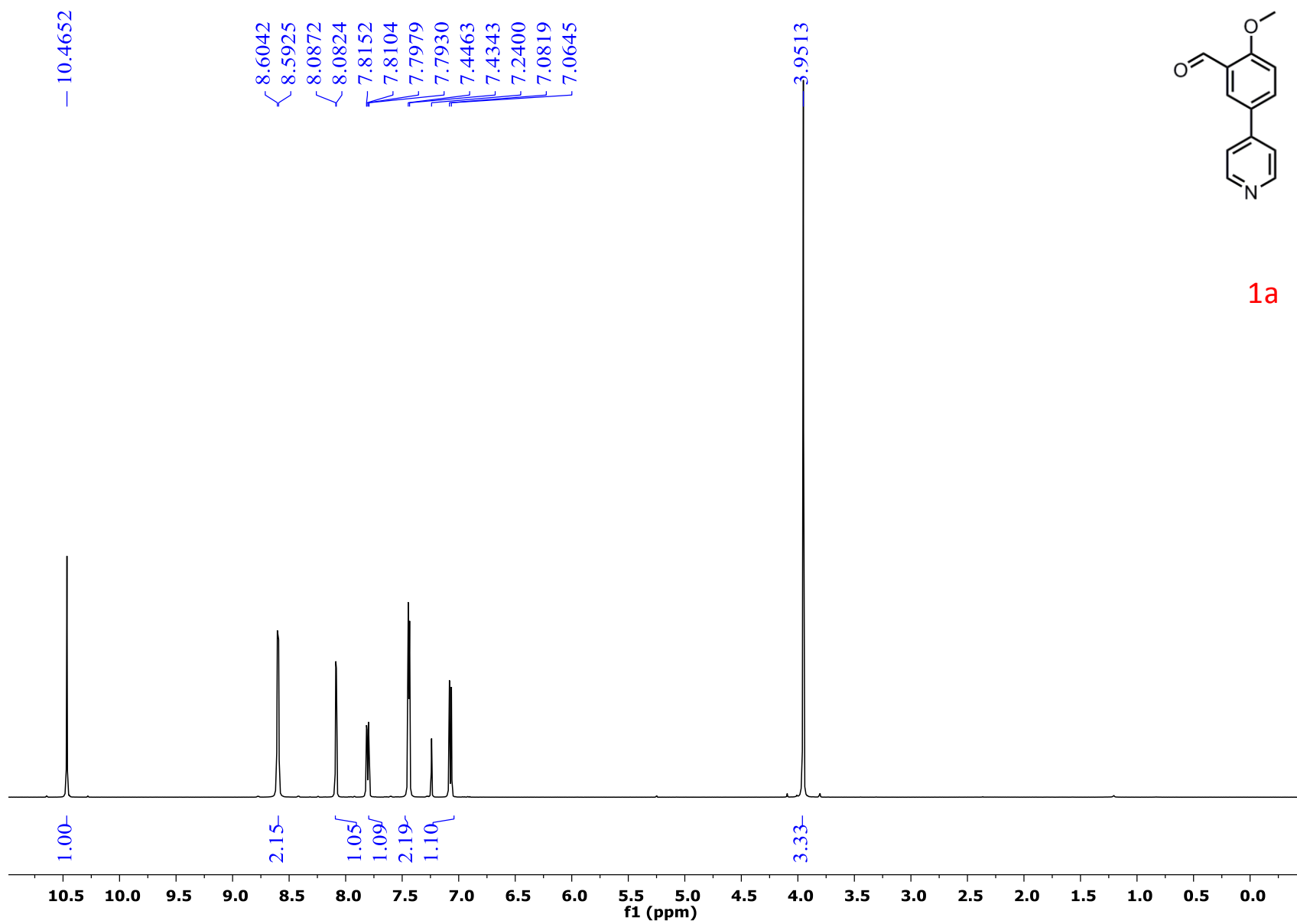
The tertiary alcohol (150 mg, 0.437 mmol) was subjected to the general procedure for methylation. Dried residue isolated from silica plug dissolved in MeOH and  $K_2CO_3$  (2 equiv) added. Stirred until complete by TLC. The title compound was purified via column chromatography (silica gel, 1:1 ethyl acetate/hexanes) and isolated as a yellow solid (0.08 g, 47%);  $^1H$  NMR (500 MHz,  $CDCl_3$ )  $\delta$  7.66 (d,  $J = 2.2$  Hz, 1H), 7.15 (dd,  $J = 8.3, 2.2$  Hz, 1H), 6.98 (d,  $J = 8.3$  Hz, 1H), 3.92 (s, 3H), 2.44 (s, 3H), 2.42 (s, 1H), 2.31 (s, 3H), 1.74 (s, 6H);  $^{13}C$  NMR (125 MHz,  $CDCl_3$ )  $\delta$  164.8, 158.9, 157.0, 133.4, 128.7, 128.4, 122.3, 116.4, 112.1, 91.4, 70.0, 55.3, 35.9, 28.9, 11.6, 10.9; IR (neat  $cm^{-1}$ ) 3288, 2970, 2930, 1603, 1505, 1453, 1358, 1251, 1218, 1080, 1026, 819, 642; HRMS (DART,  $M^+ + H$ )  $m/z$  270.1477 (calculated for  $C_{17}H_{20}NO_2$ , 270.1494).

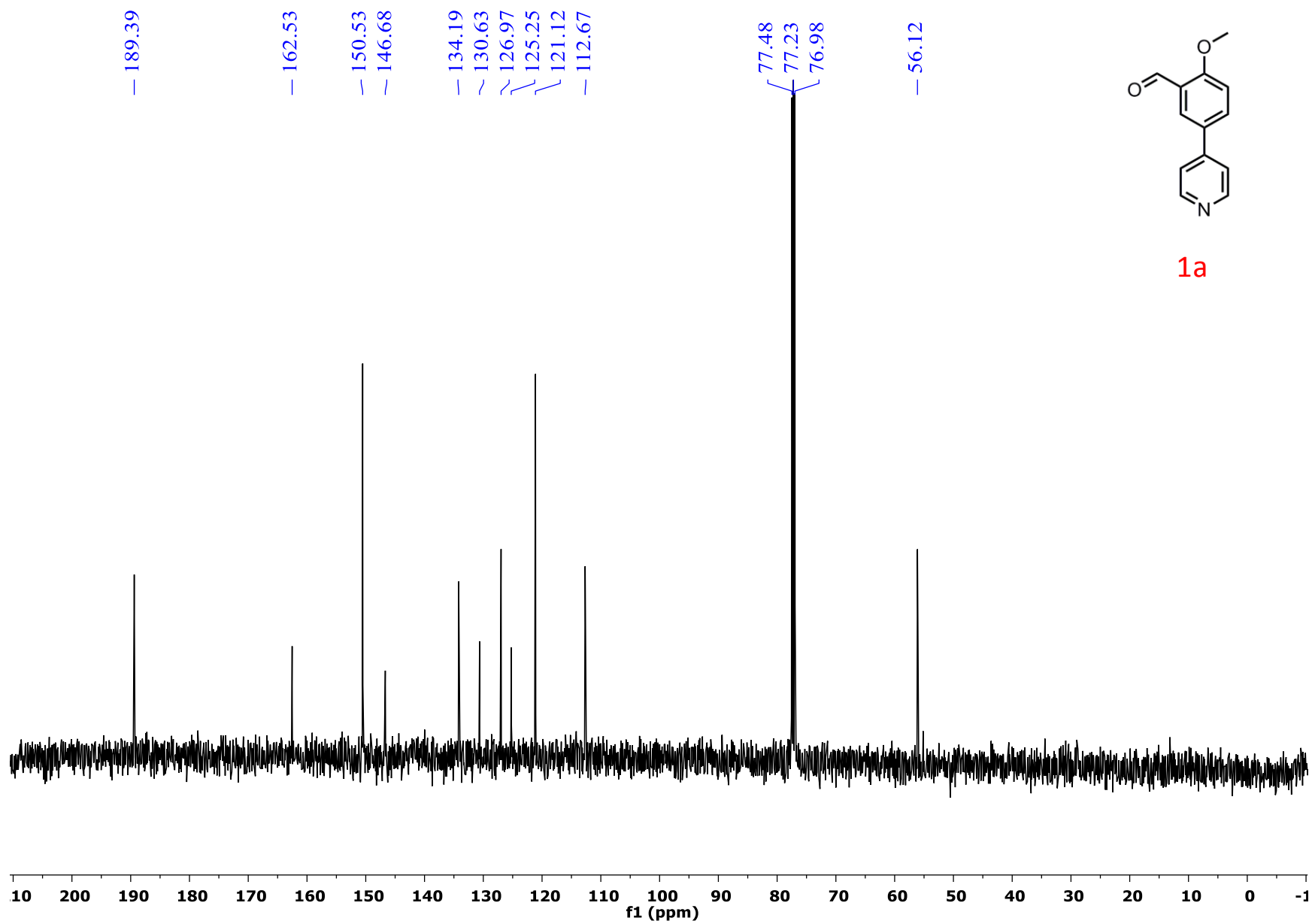
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- (1) Bolstad, D.B.; Bolstad, E.S.D.; Frey, K.M.; Wright, D.L.; Anderson, A.C. *J. Med. Chem.* **2008**, *51*, 6839-6852
- (2) Wielens, J.; Headey, S.J.; Deadman, J.J.; Phodes, D.I.; Parker, M.W.; Chalmers, D.K.; Scanlon, M.J. *ChemMedChem* **2011**, *6*, 258-261
- (3) Tadross, P.M.; Gilmore, C.D.; Bugga, P.; Virgil, S.C.; Stoltz, B.M. *Org. Lett.* **2010**, *12*, 1224-1227

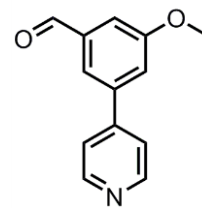


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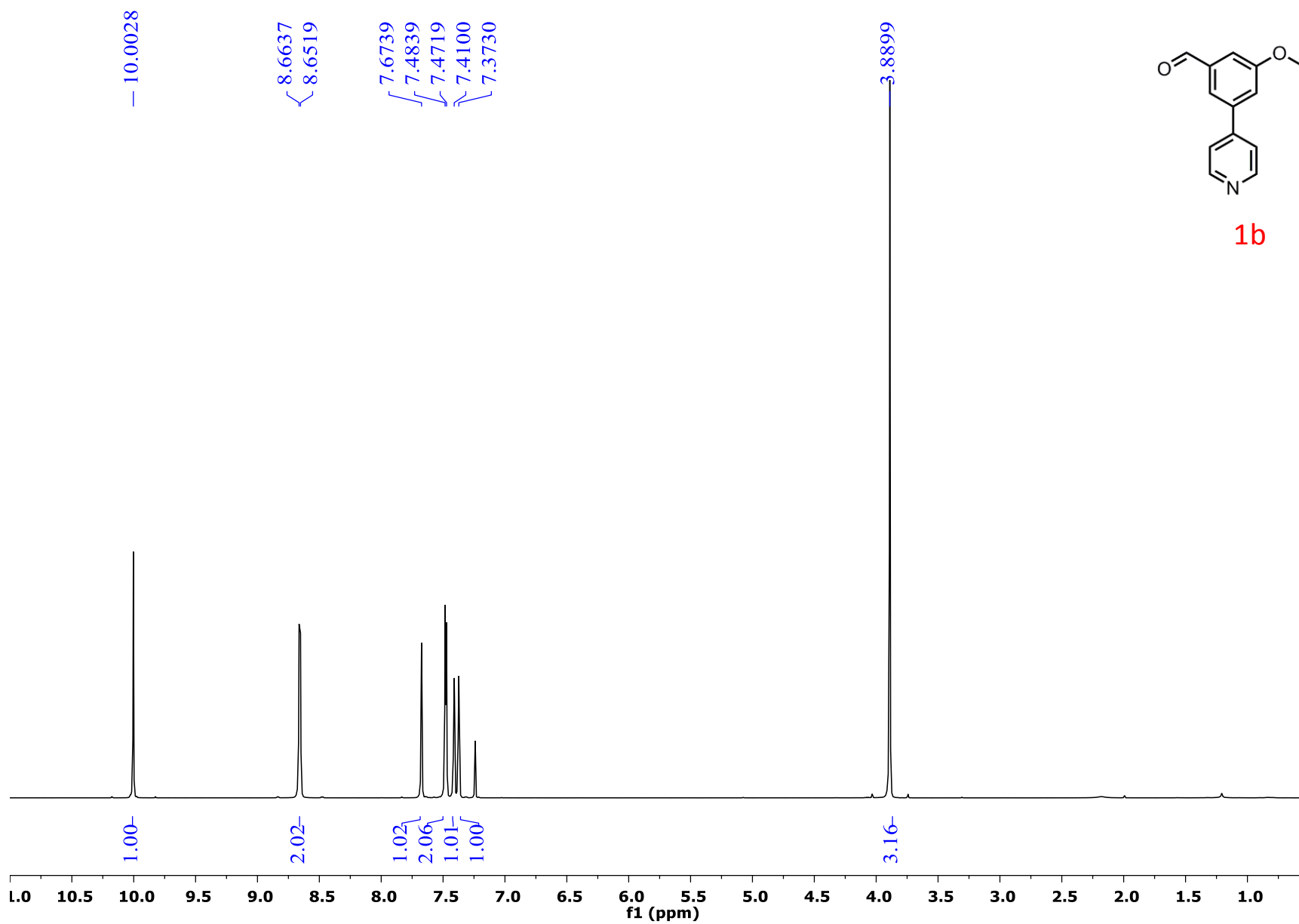


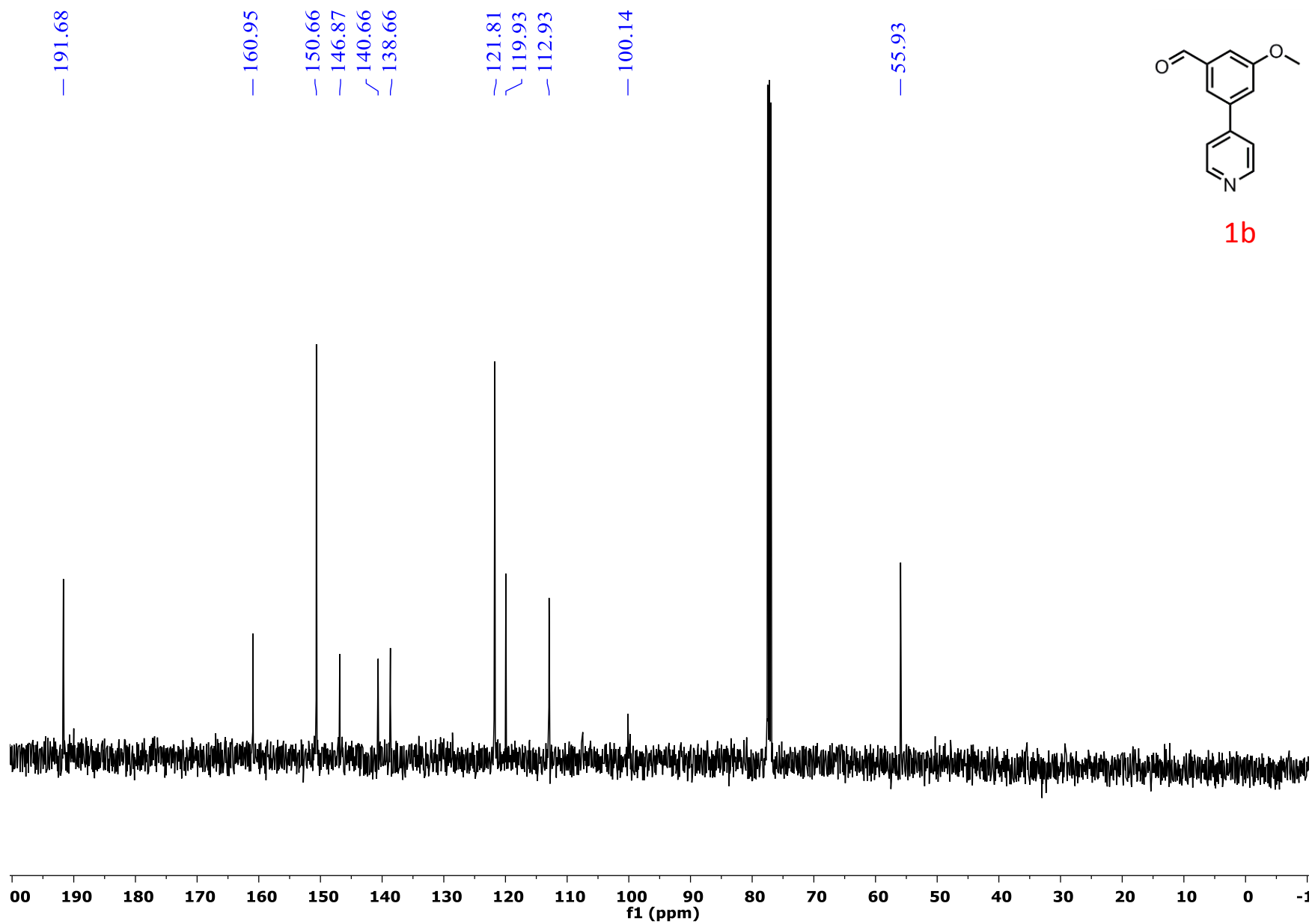


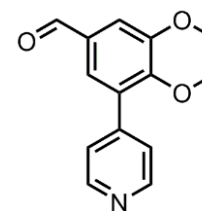




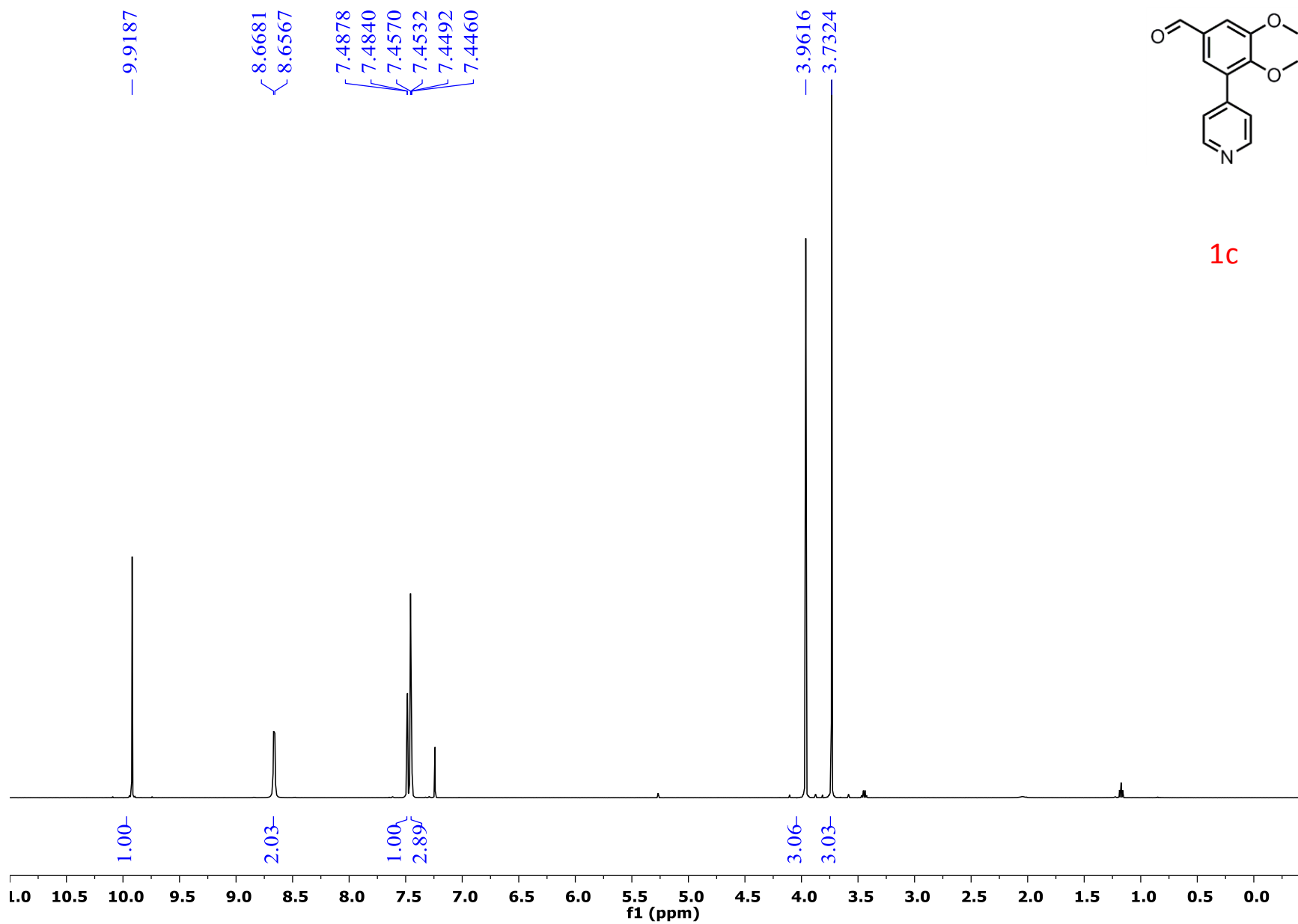
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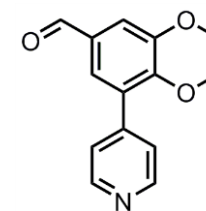




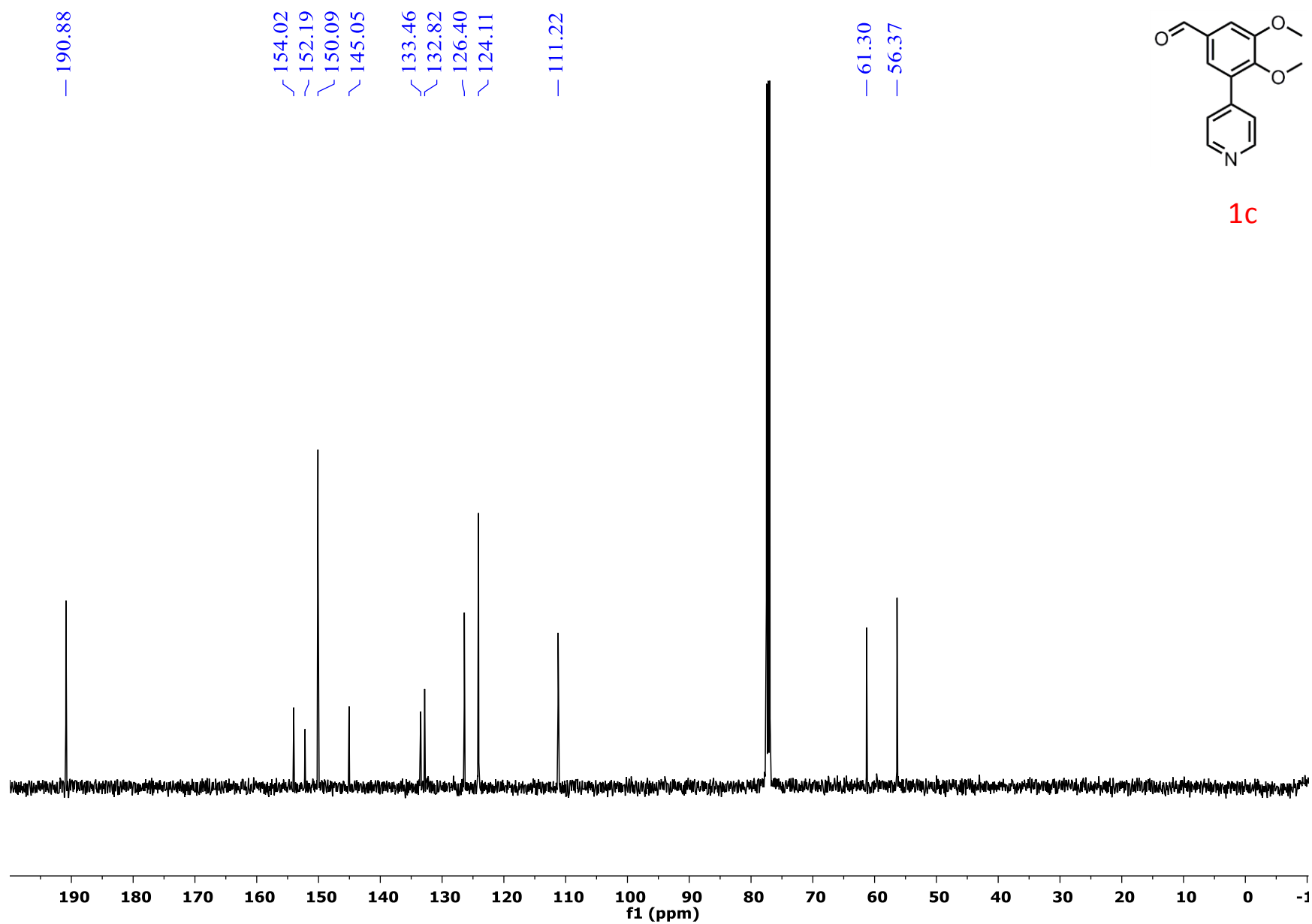


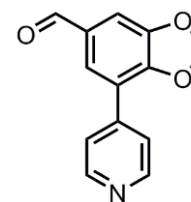
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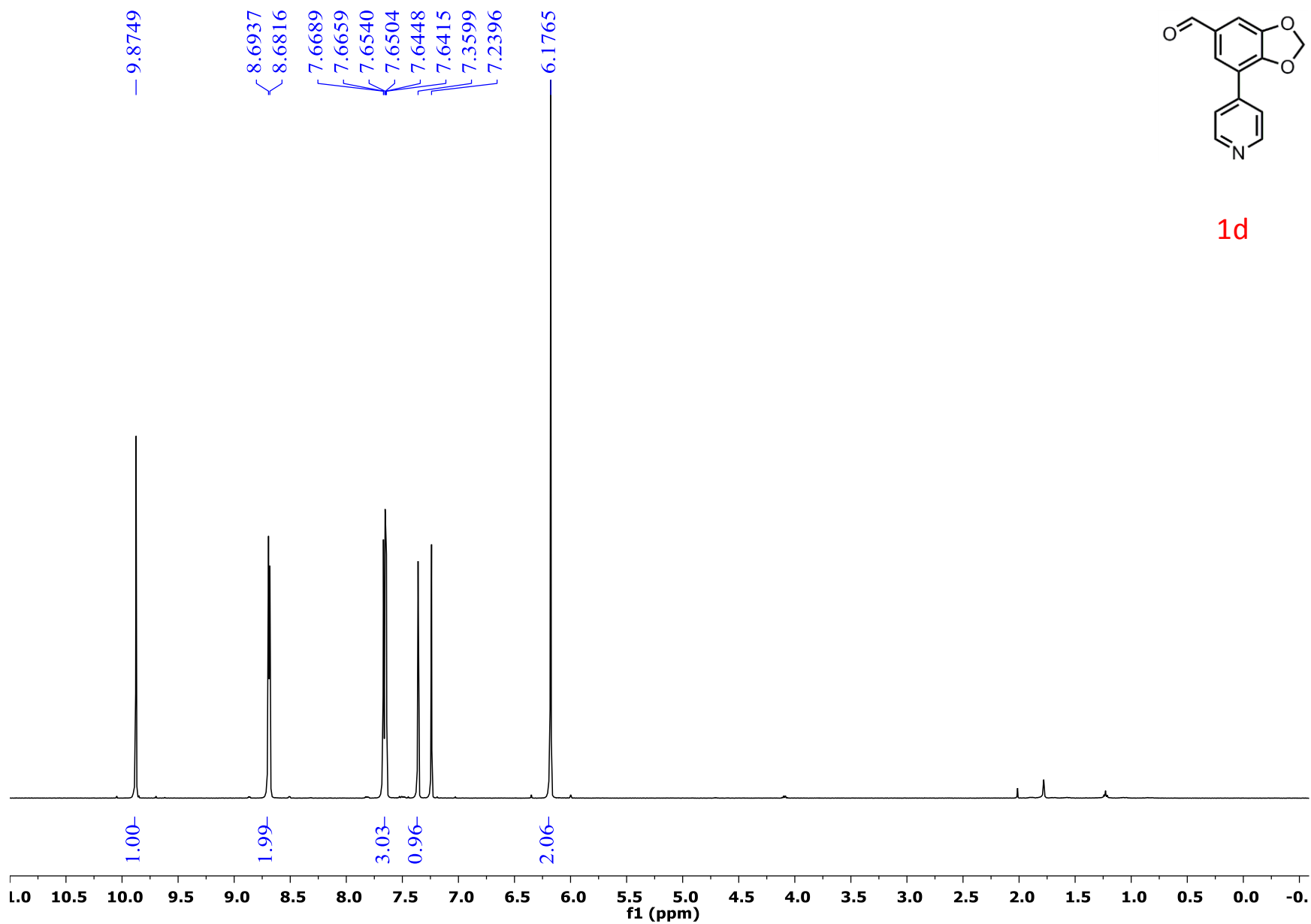


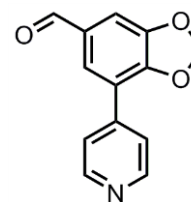
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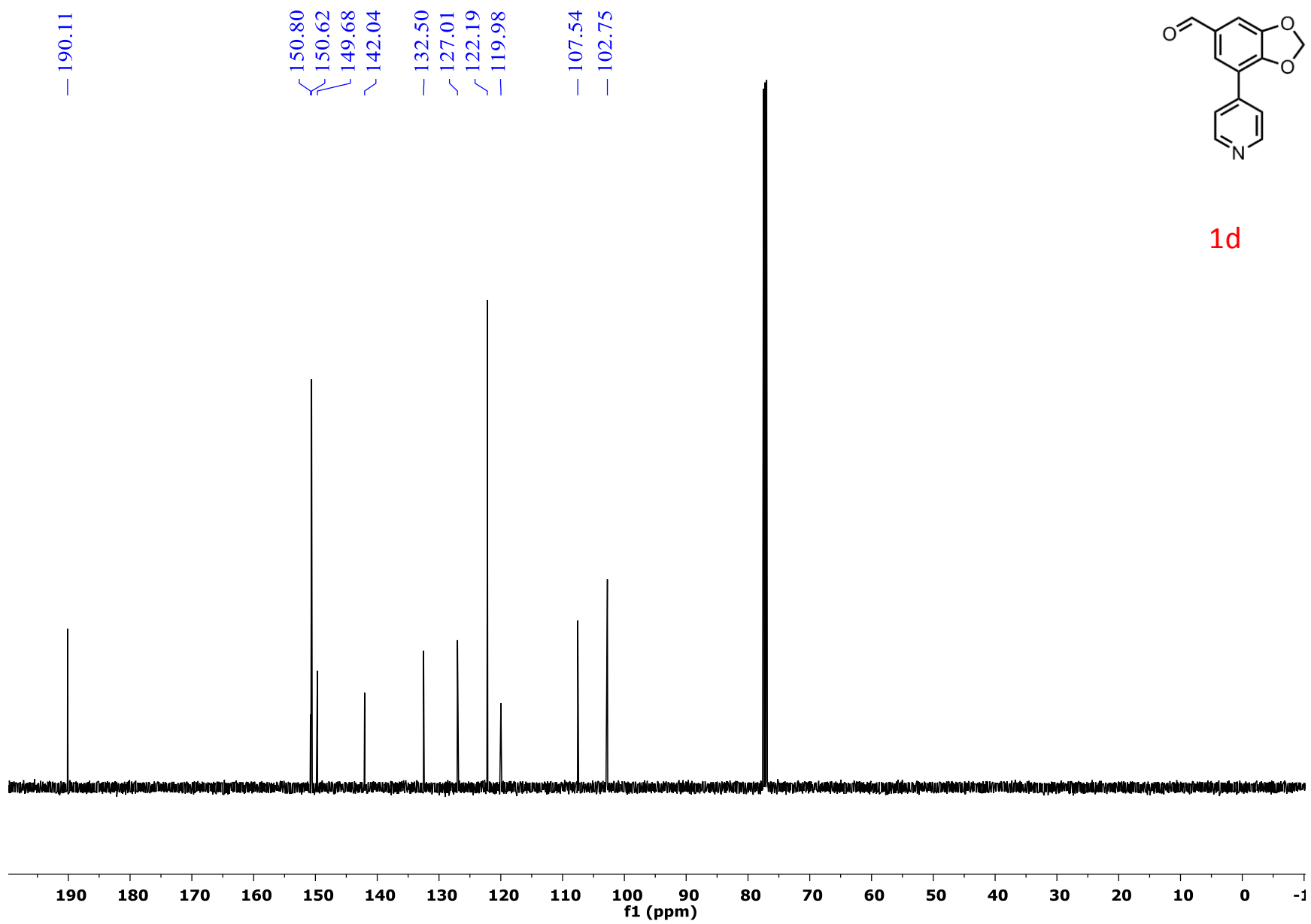


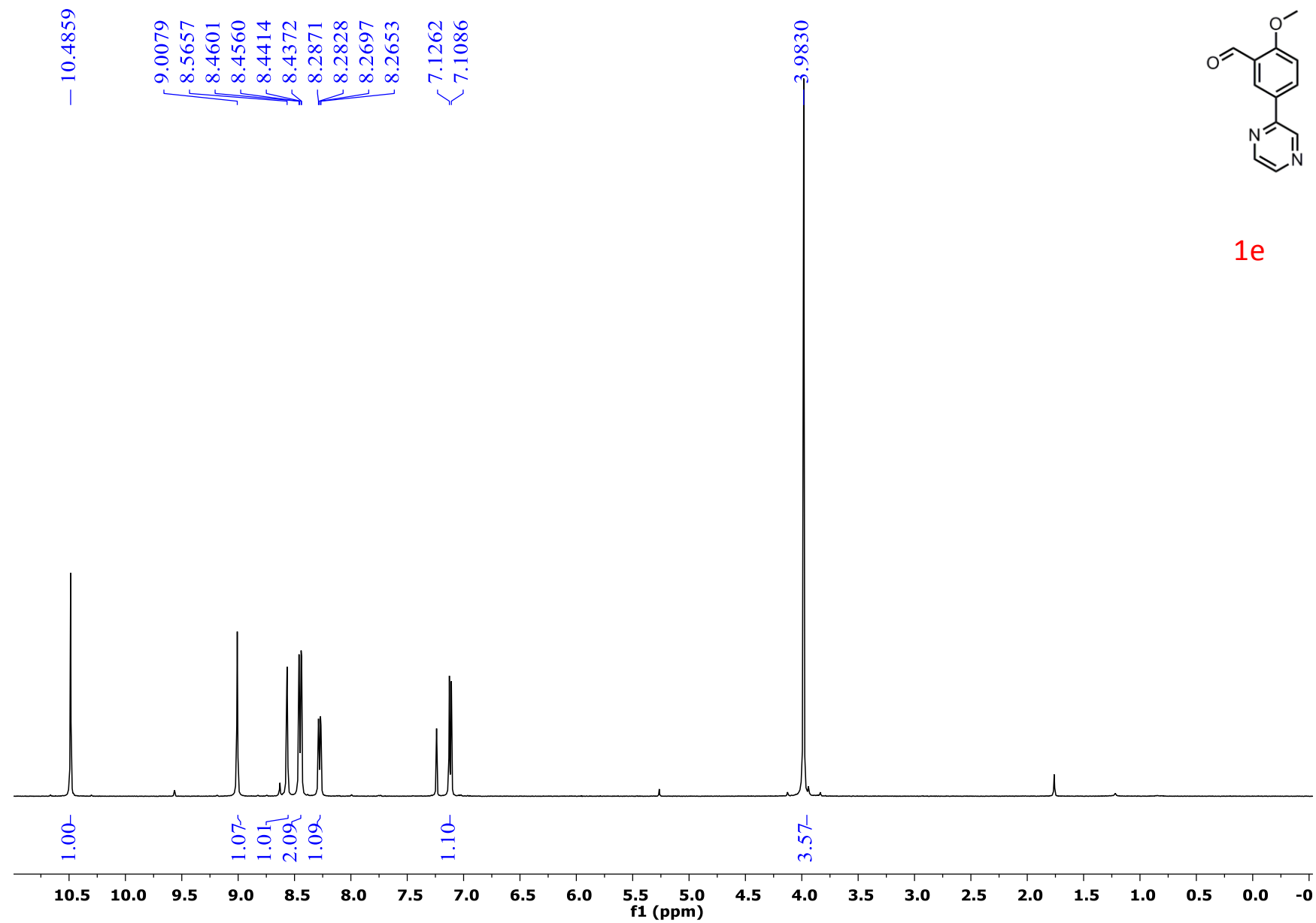
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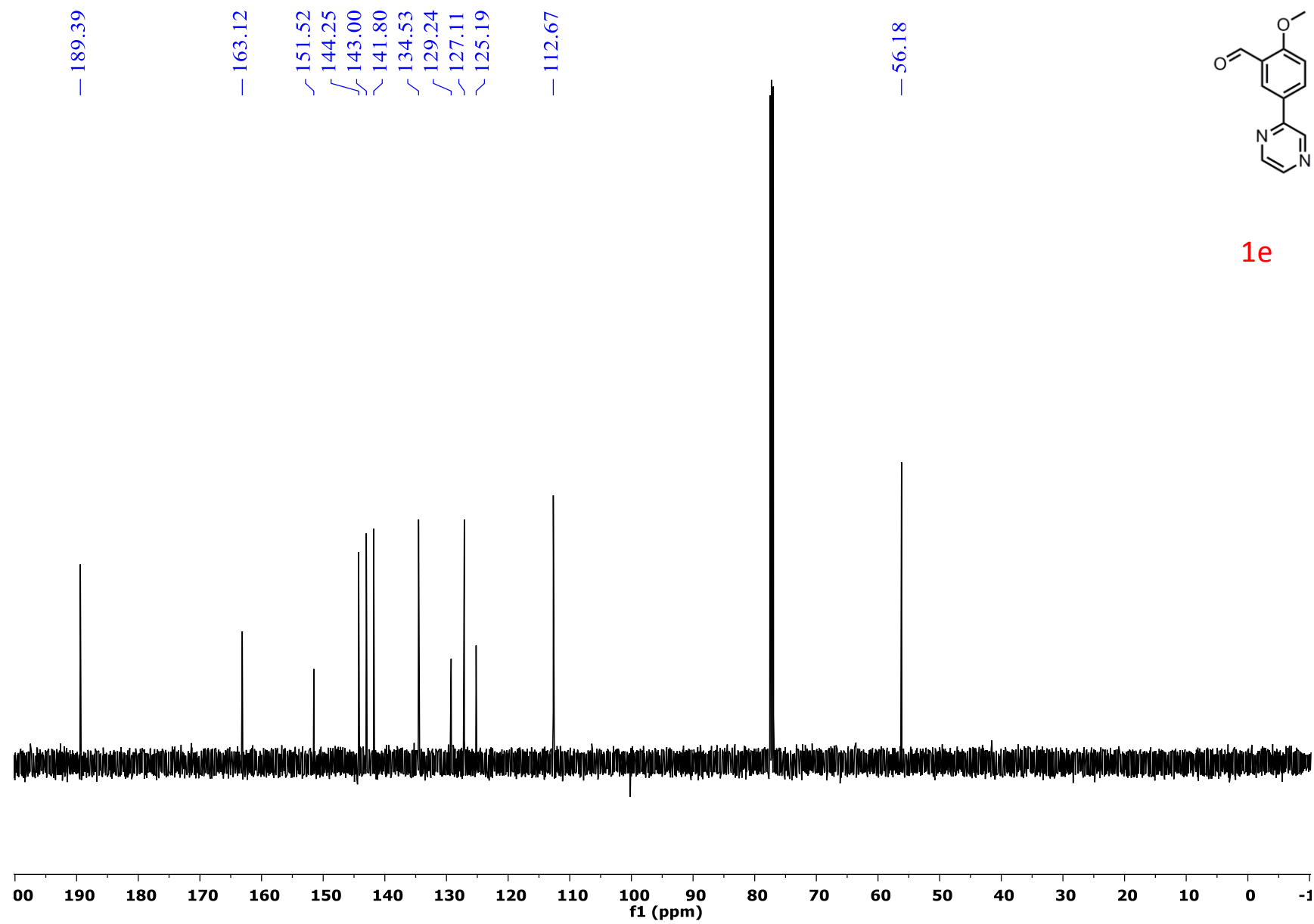




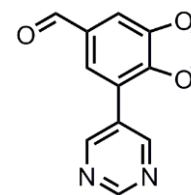
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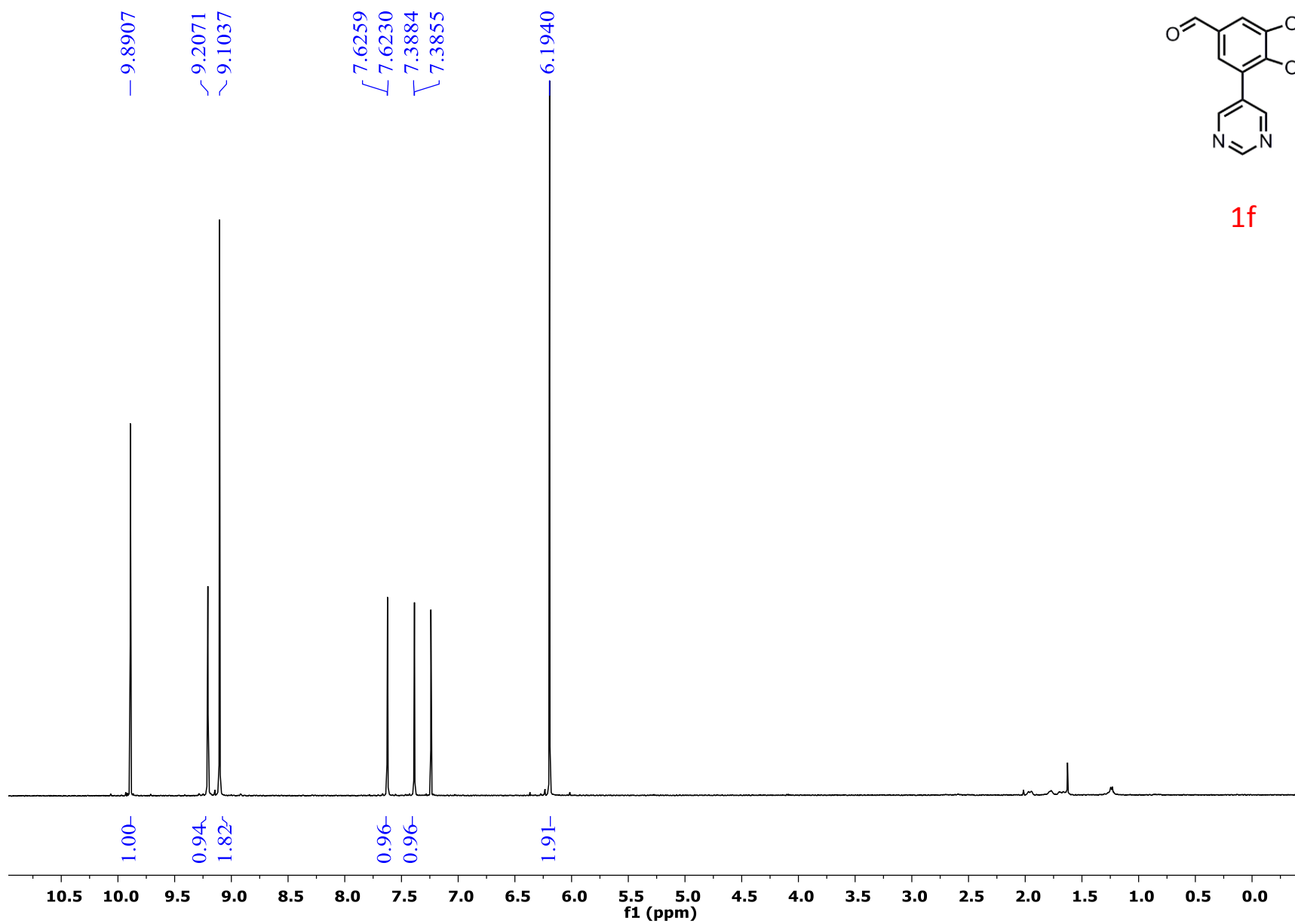


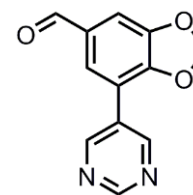




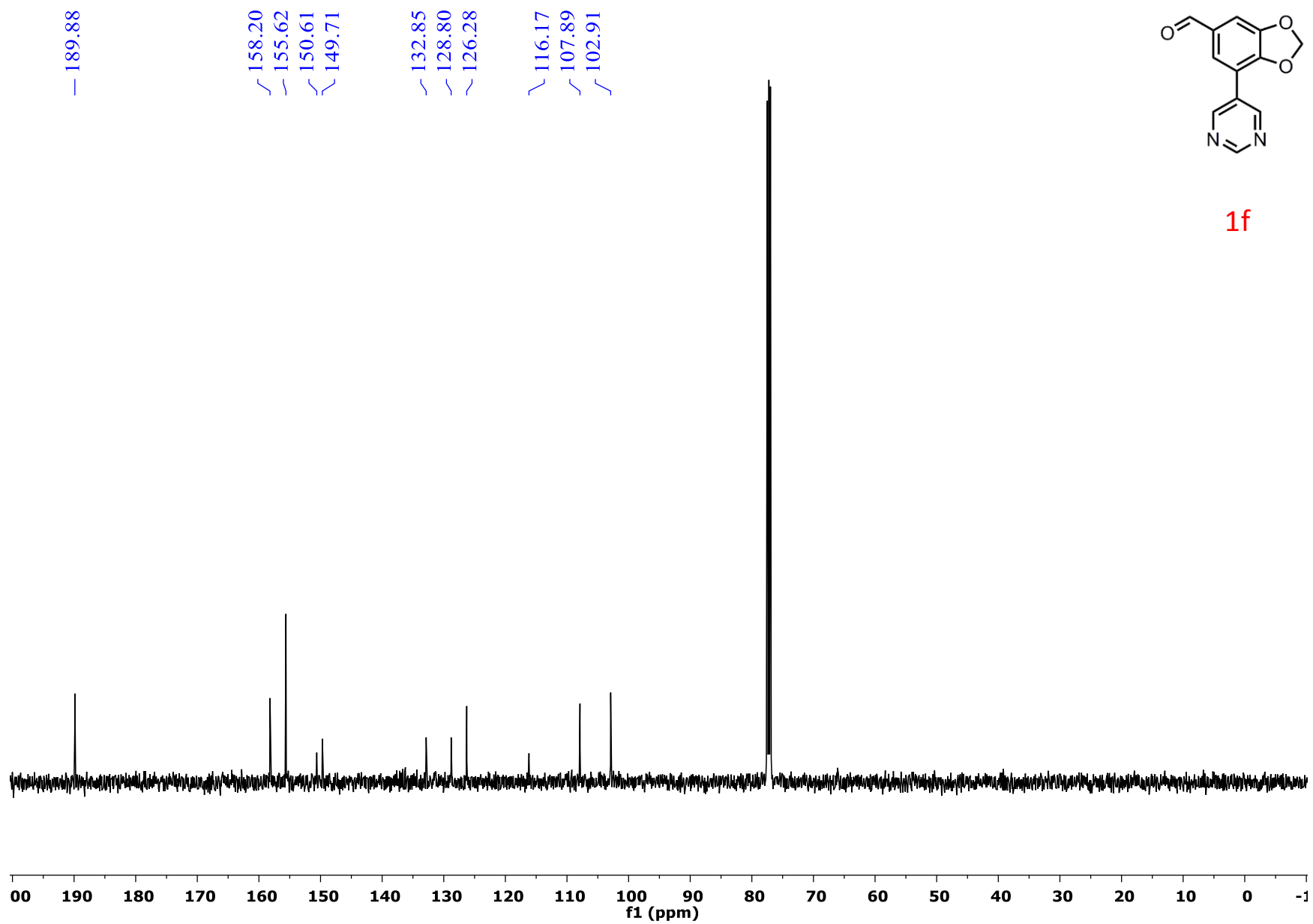


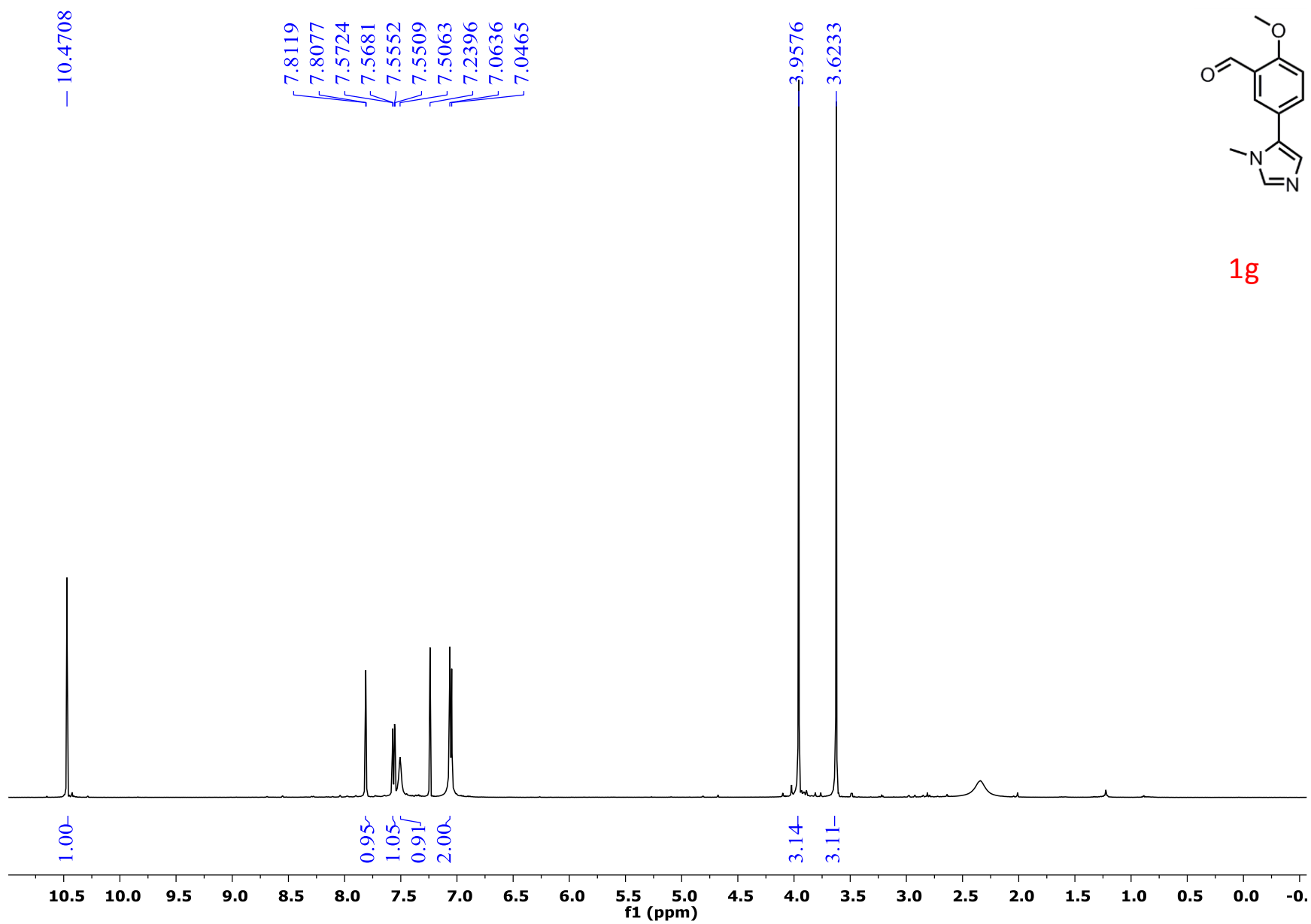
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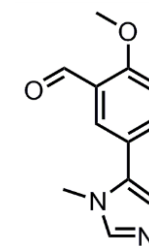
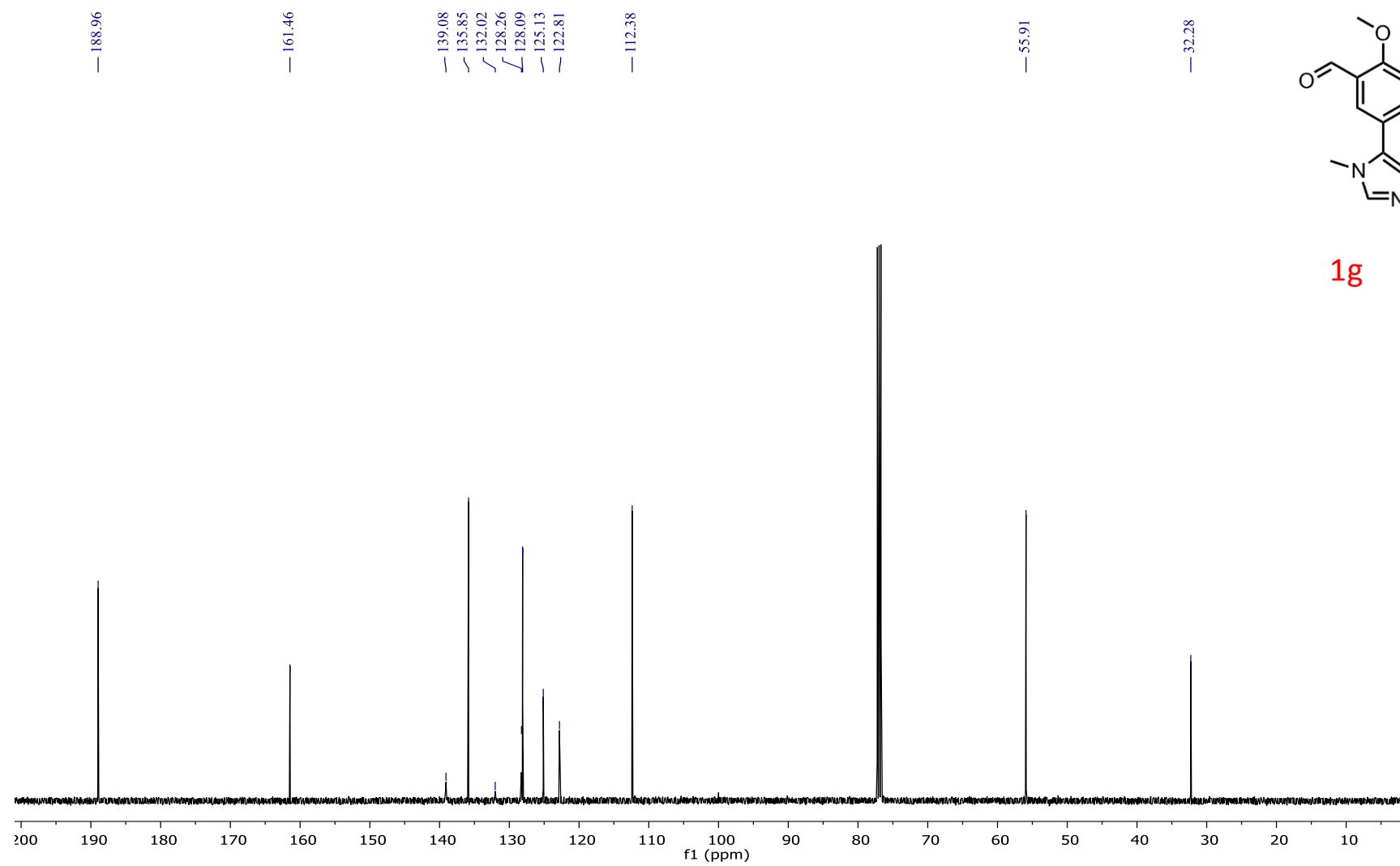




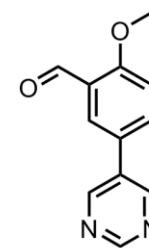
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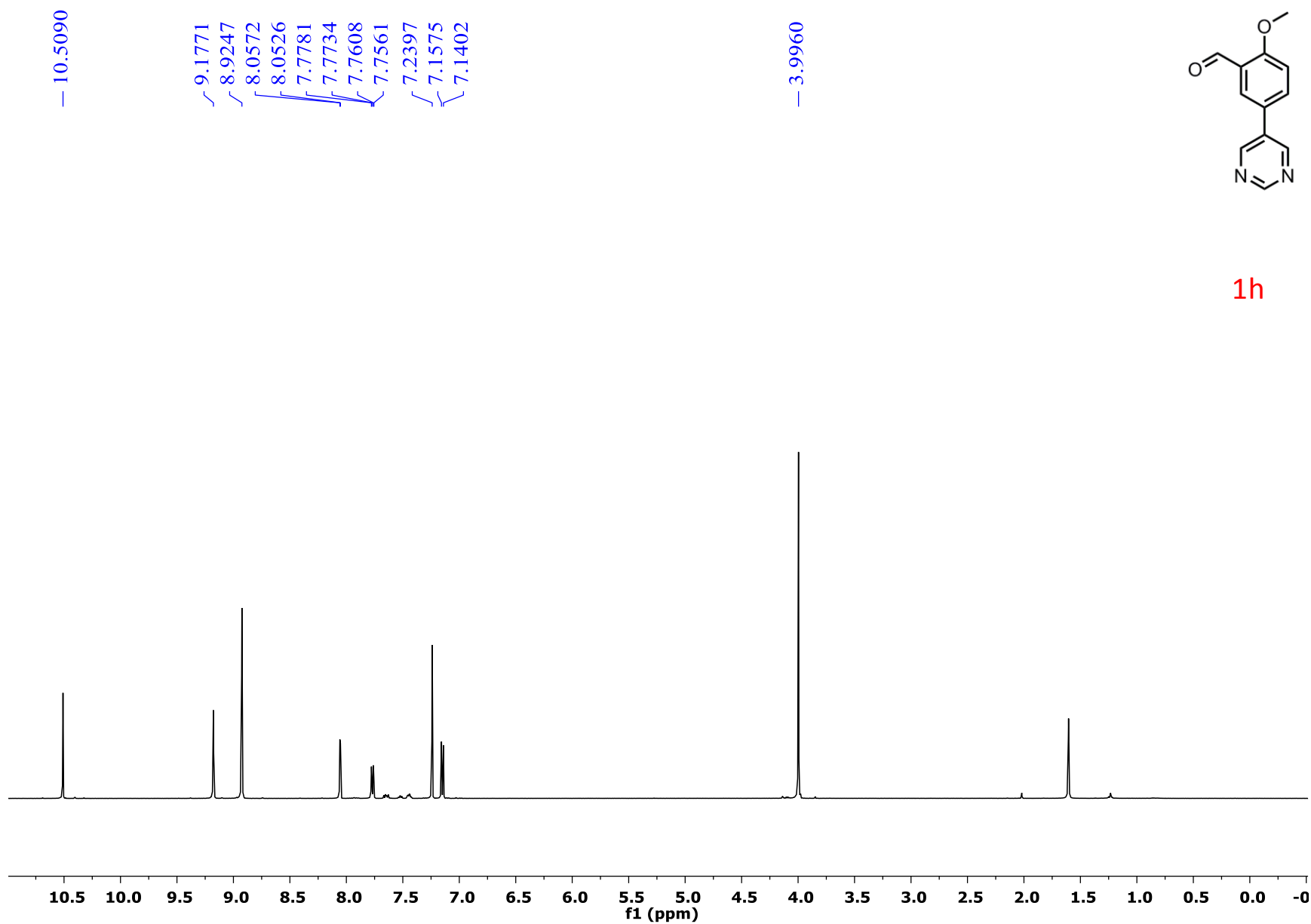


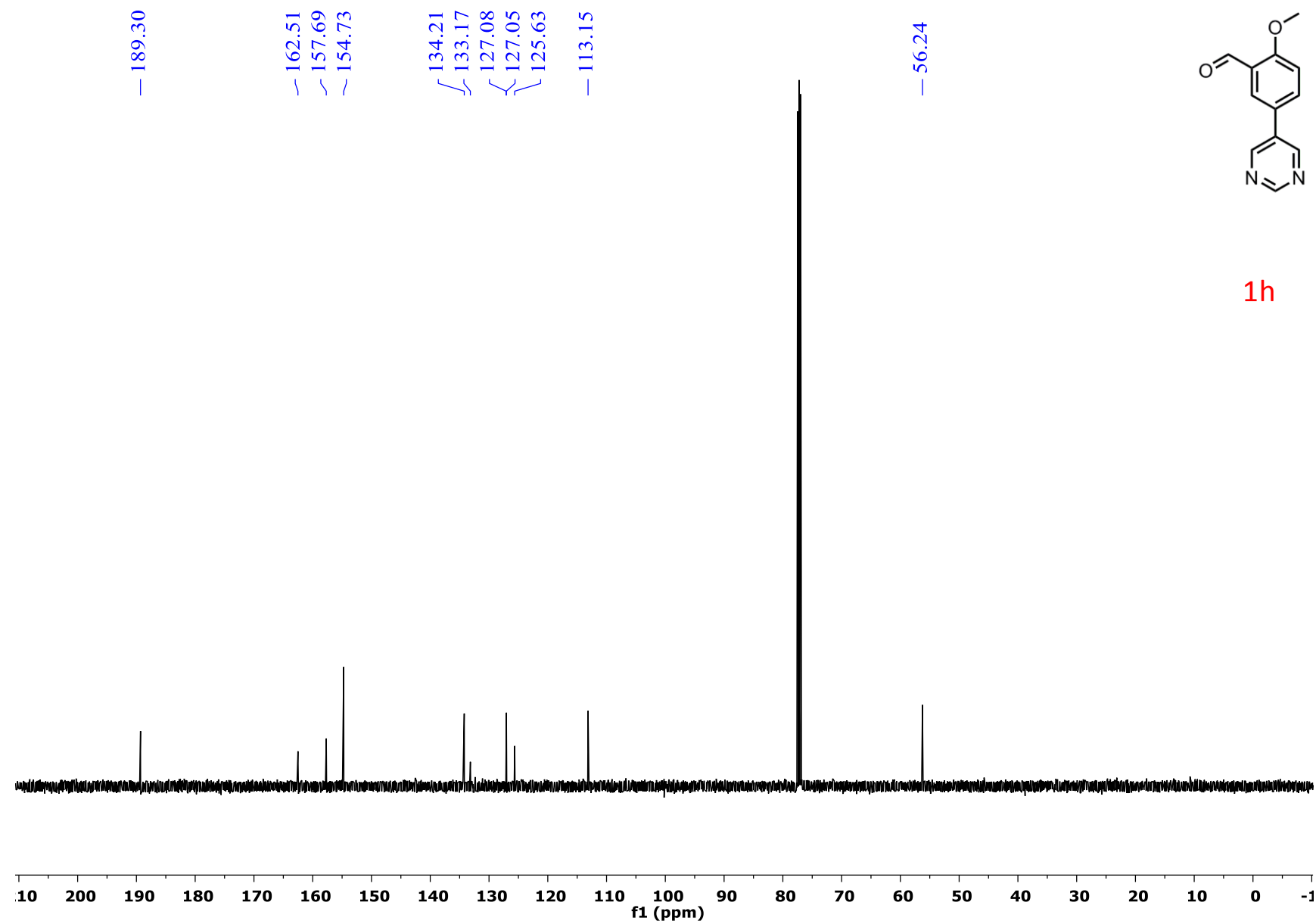


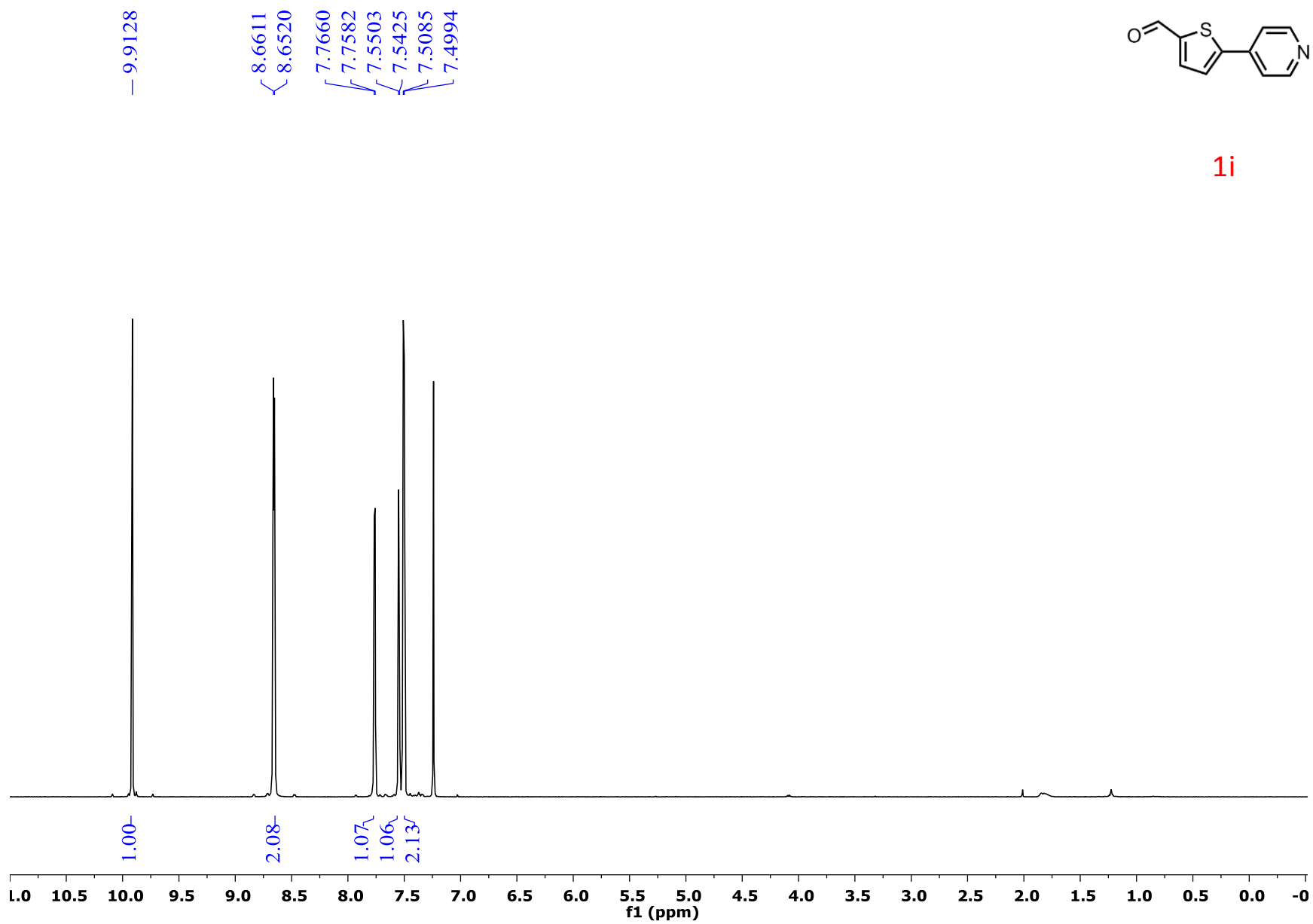
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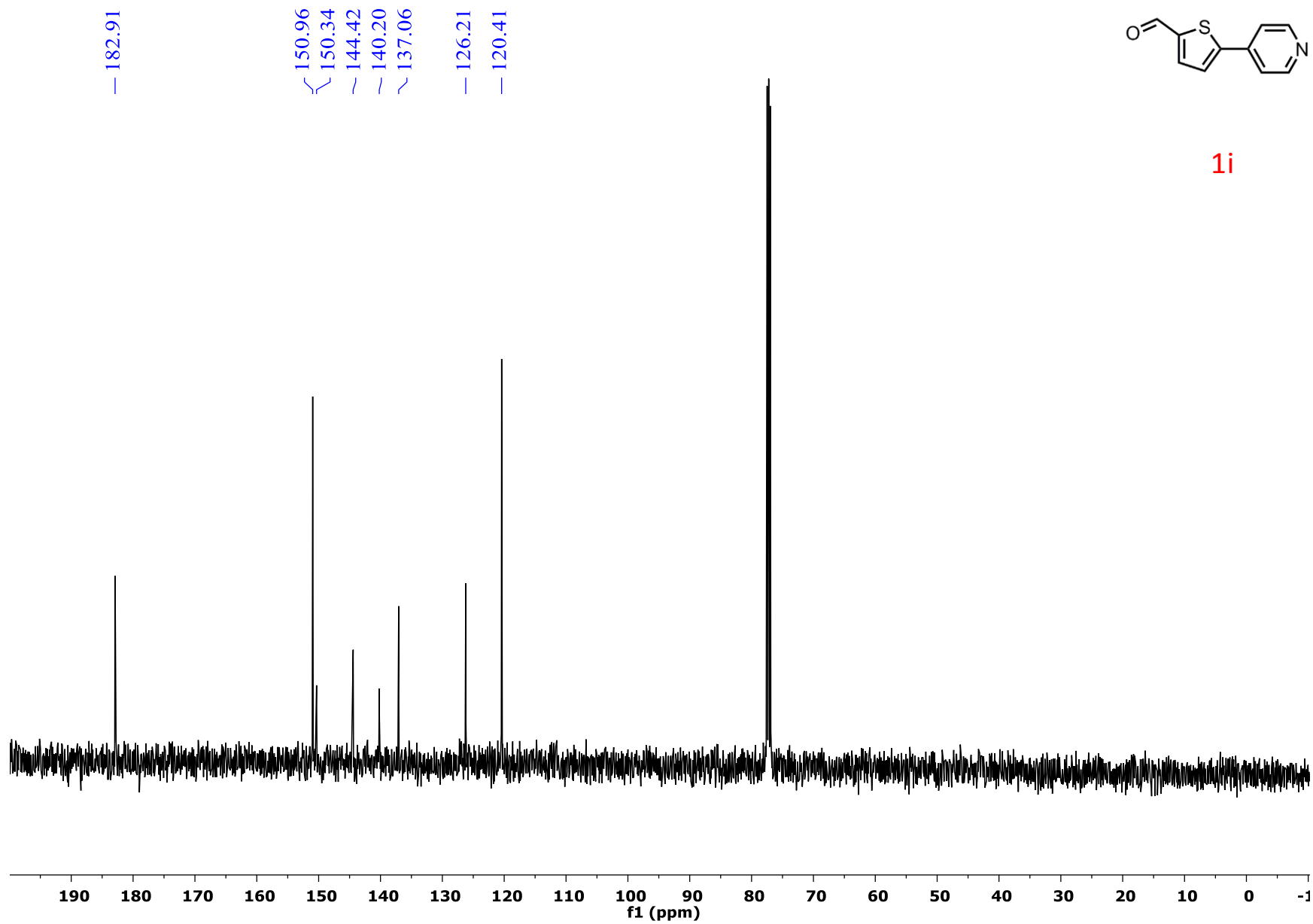


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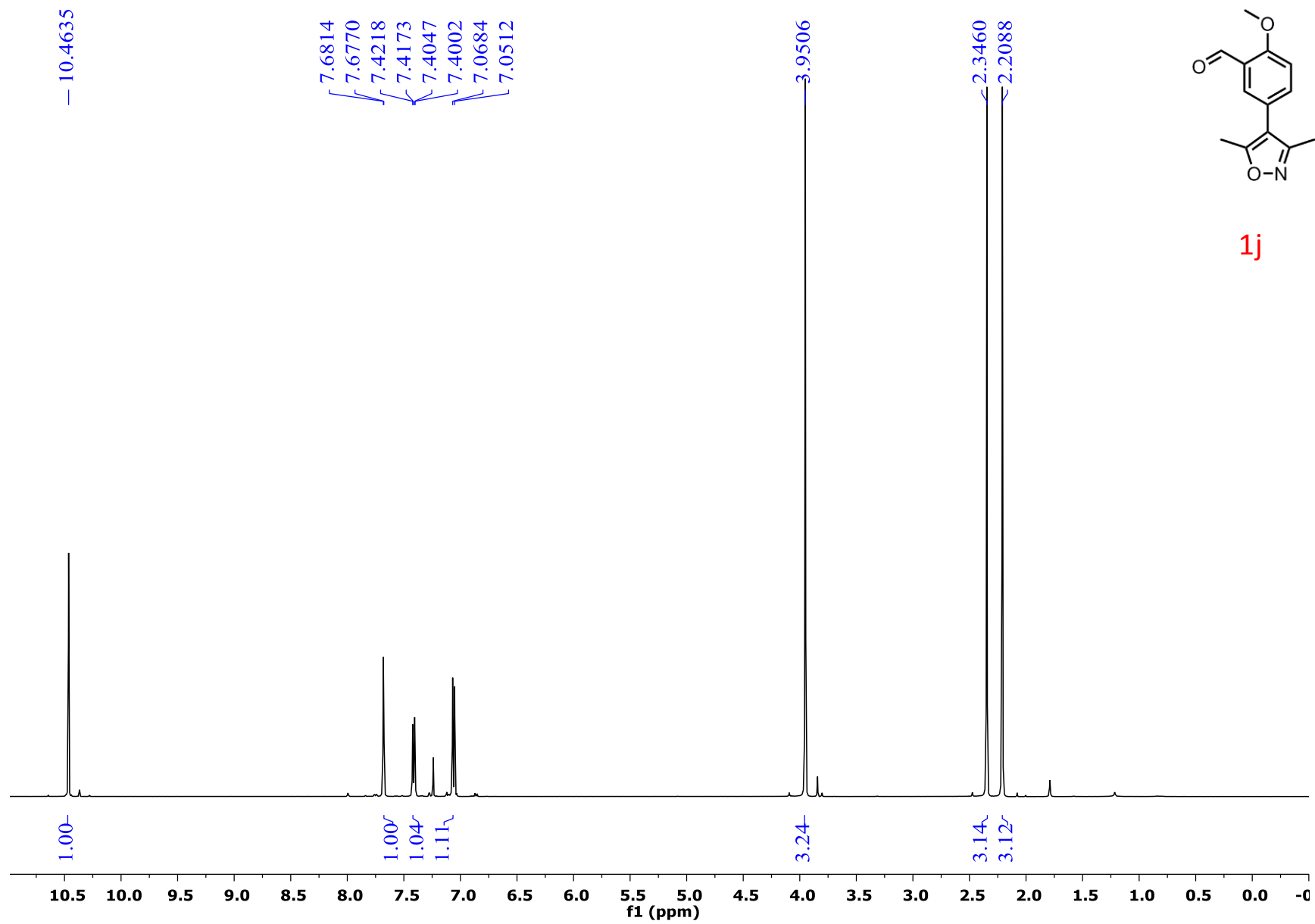


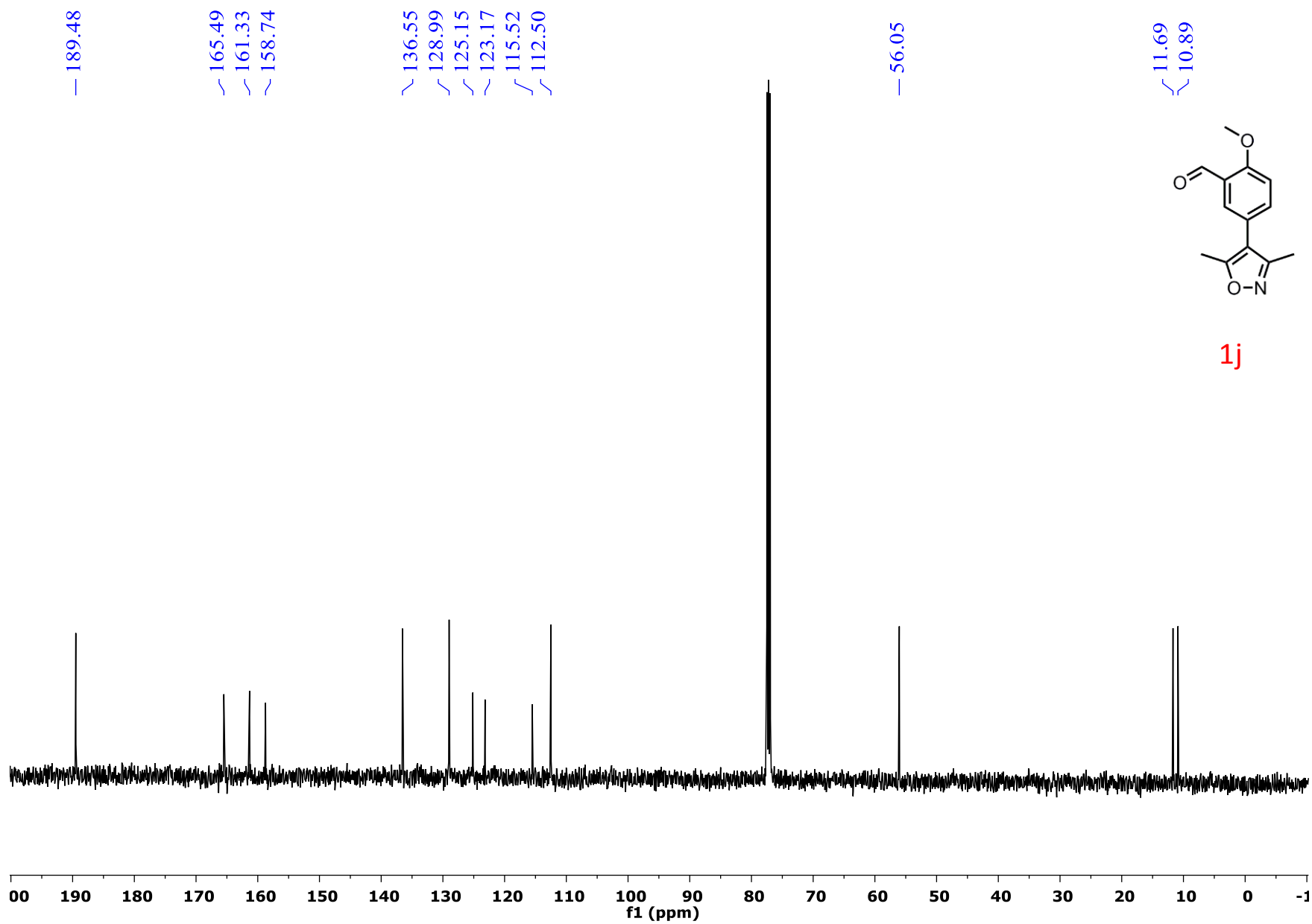


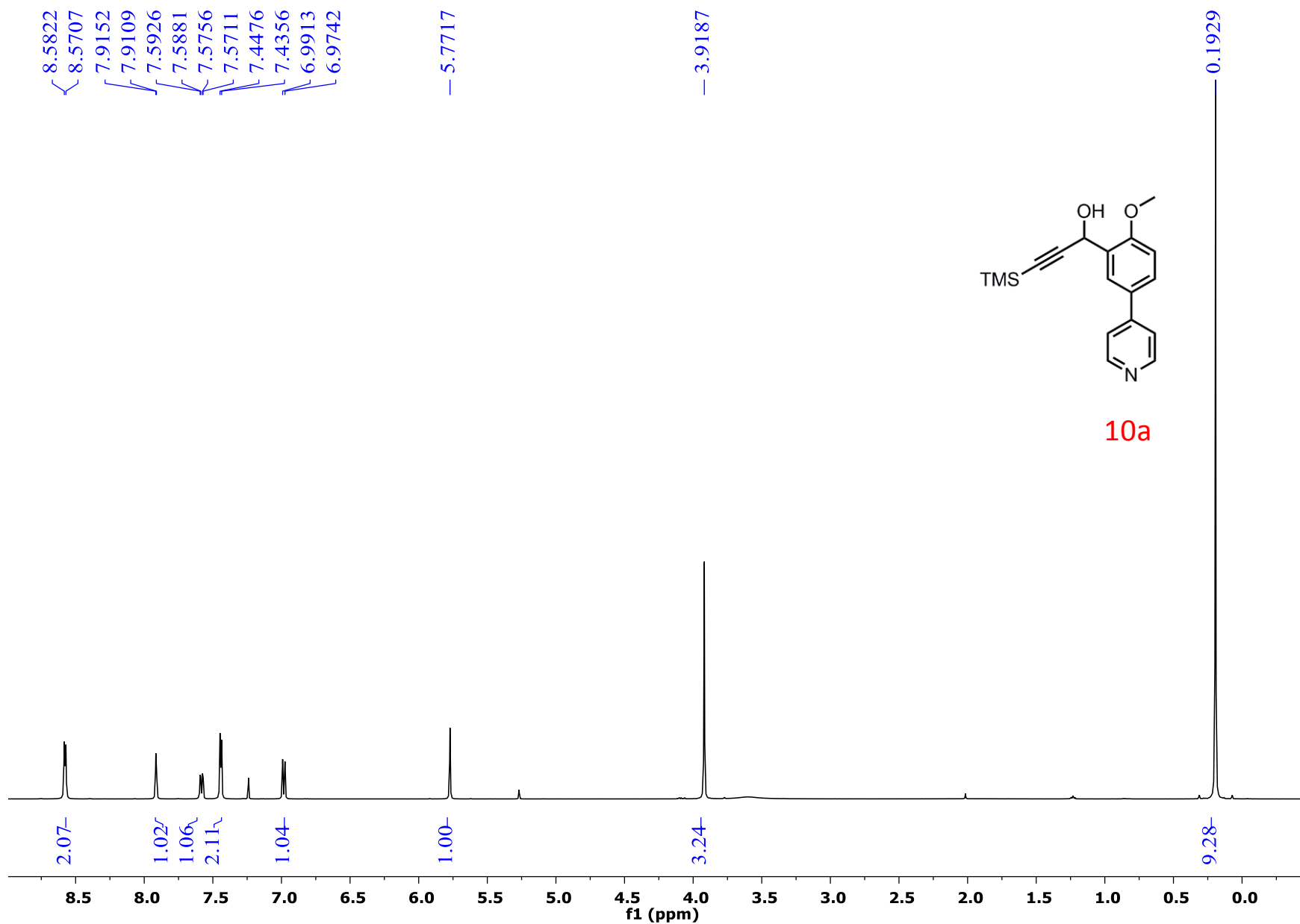


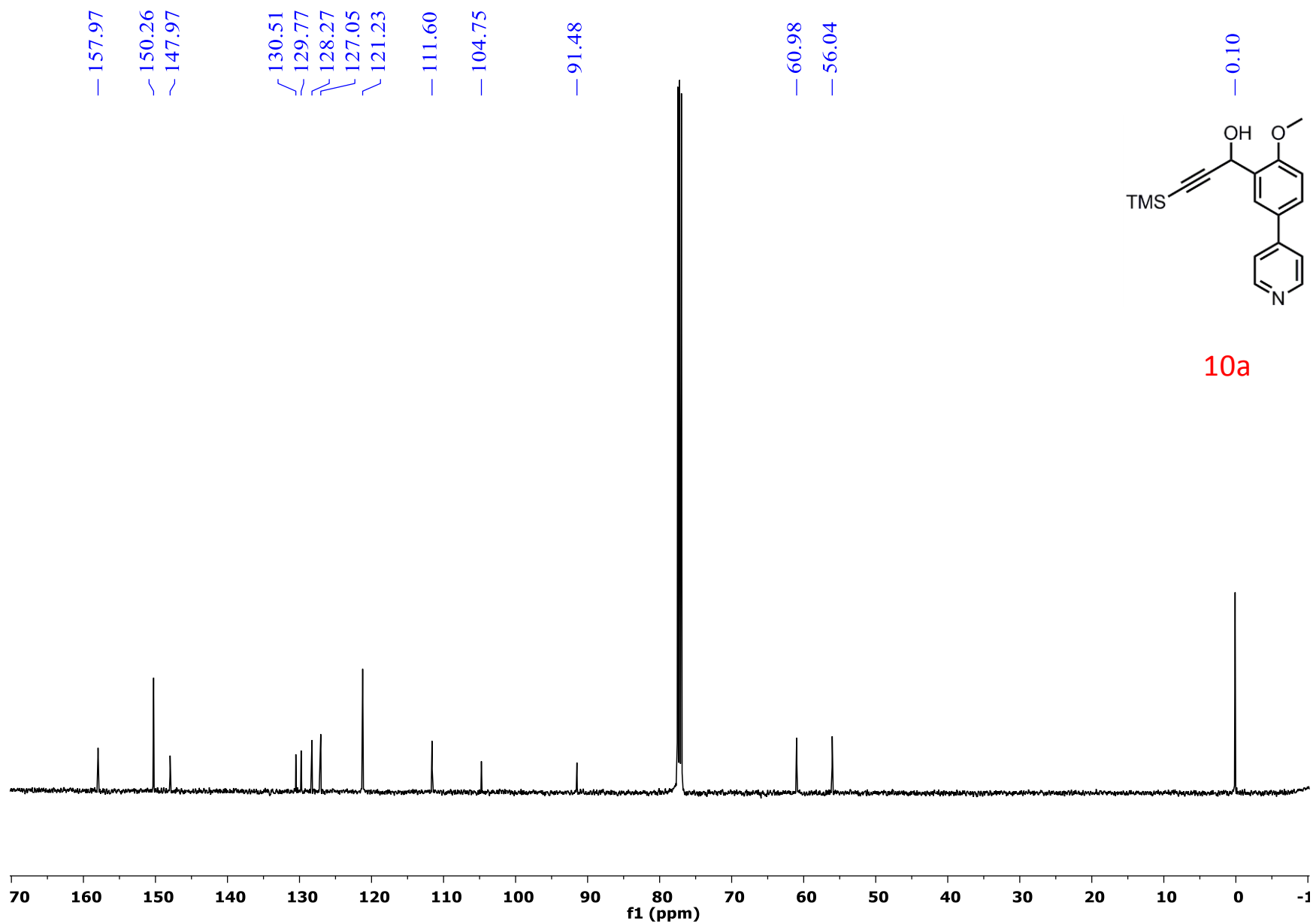


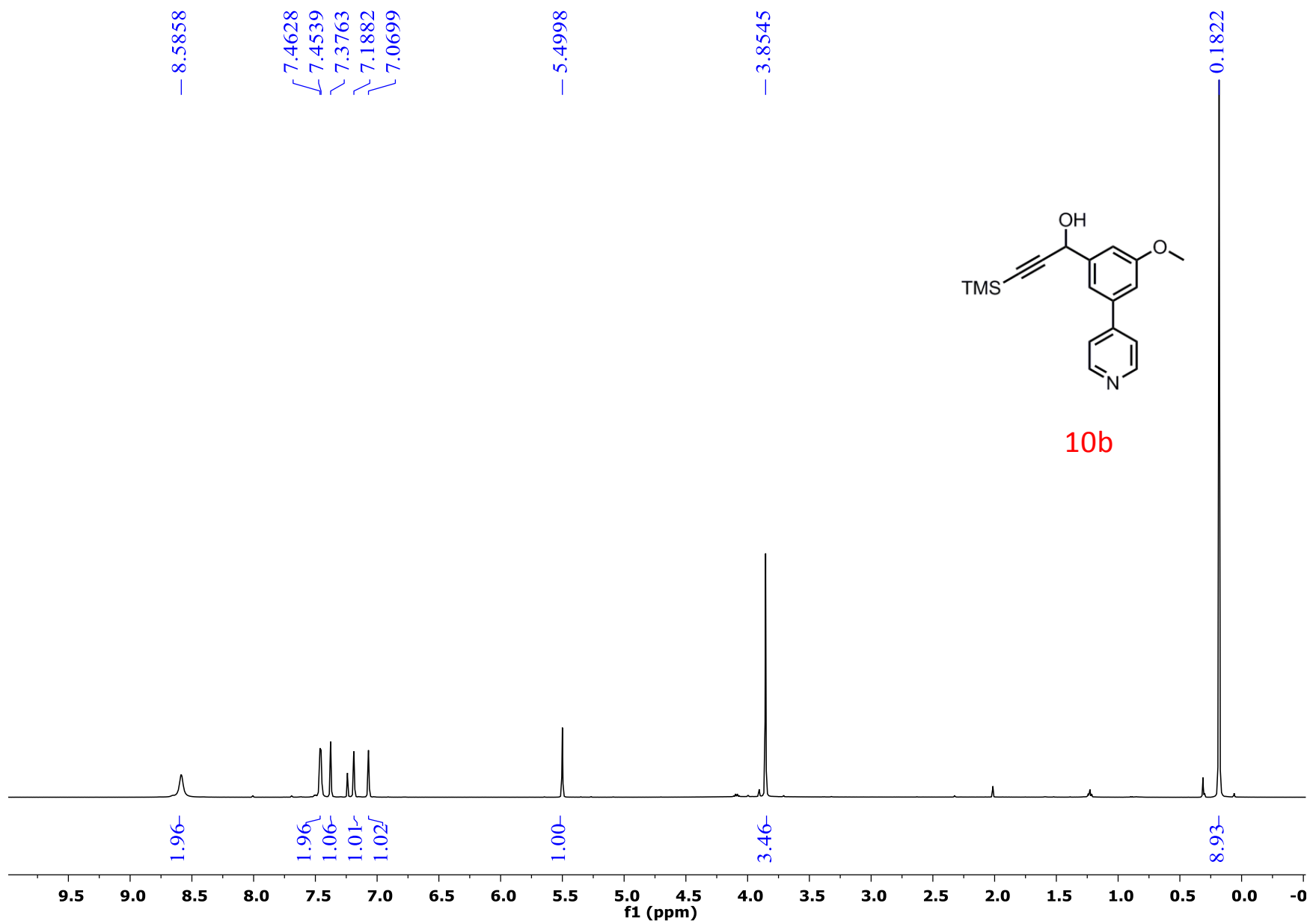


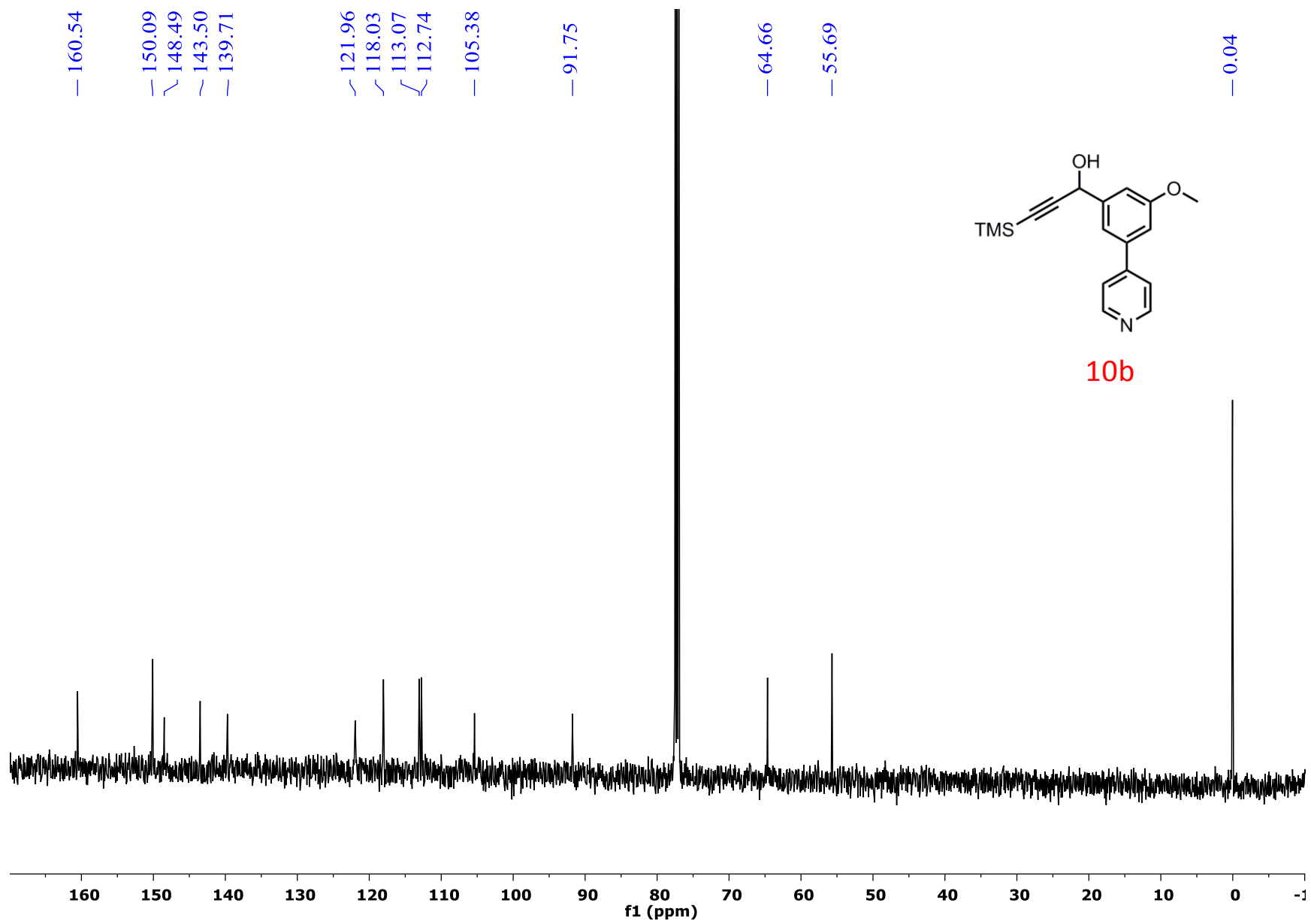


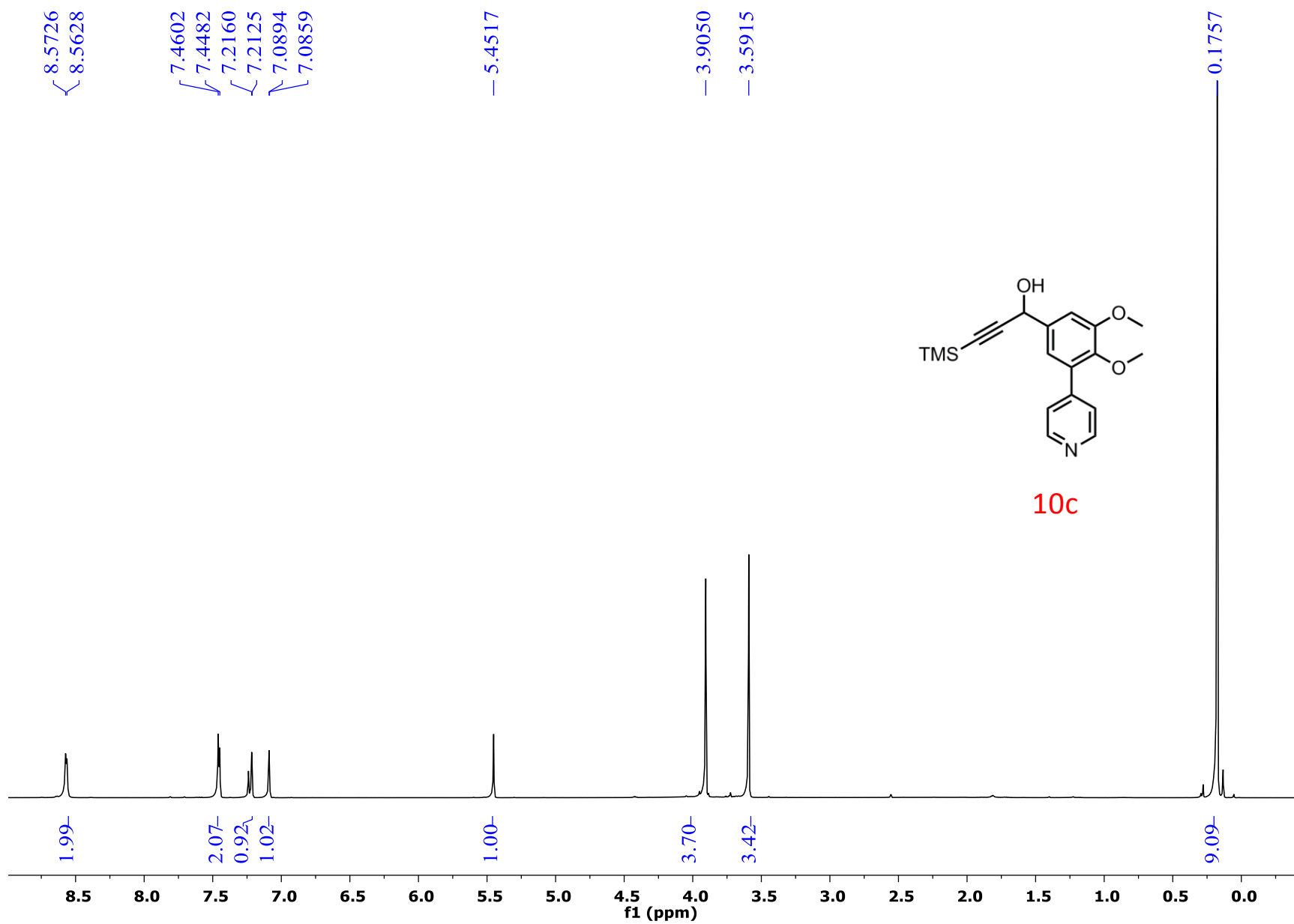


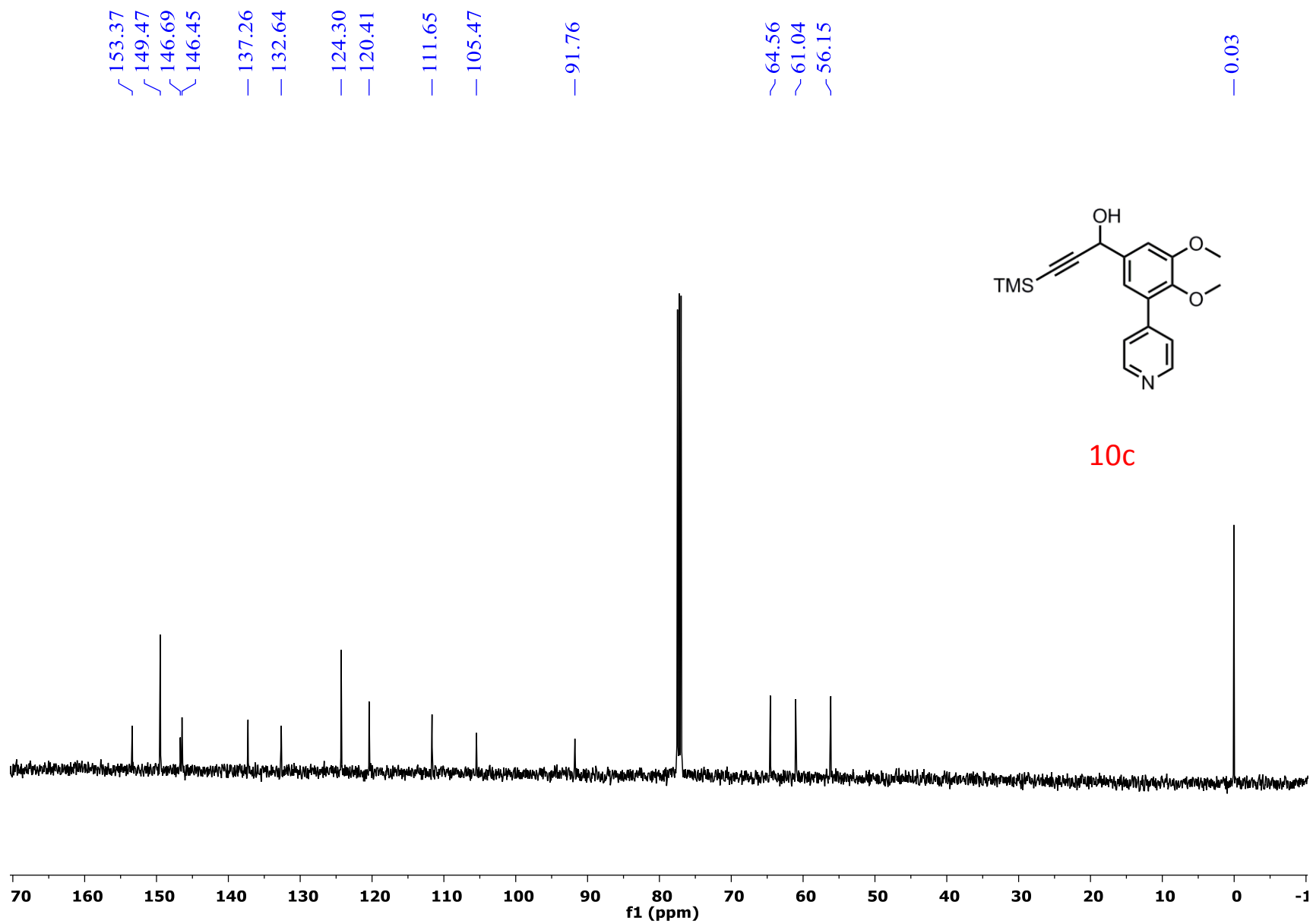




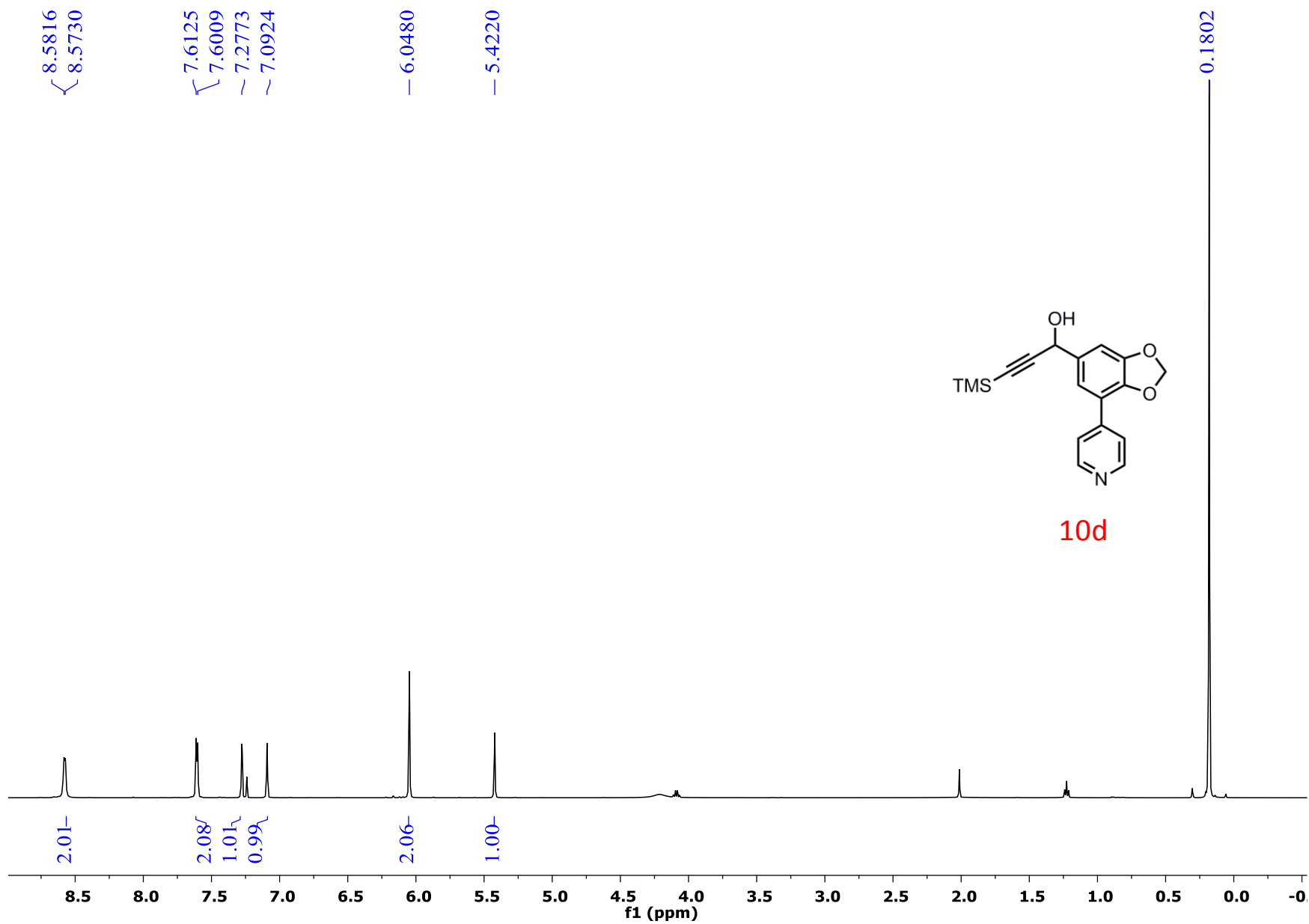


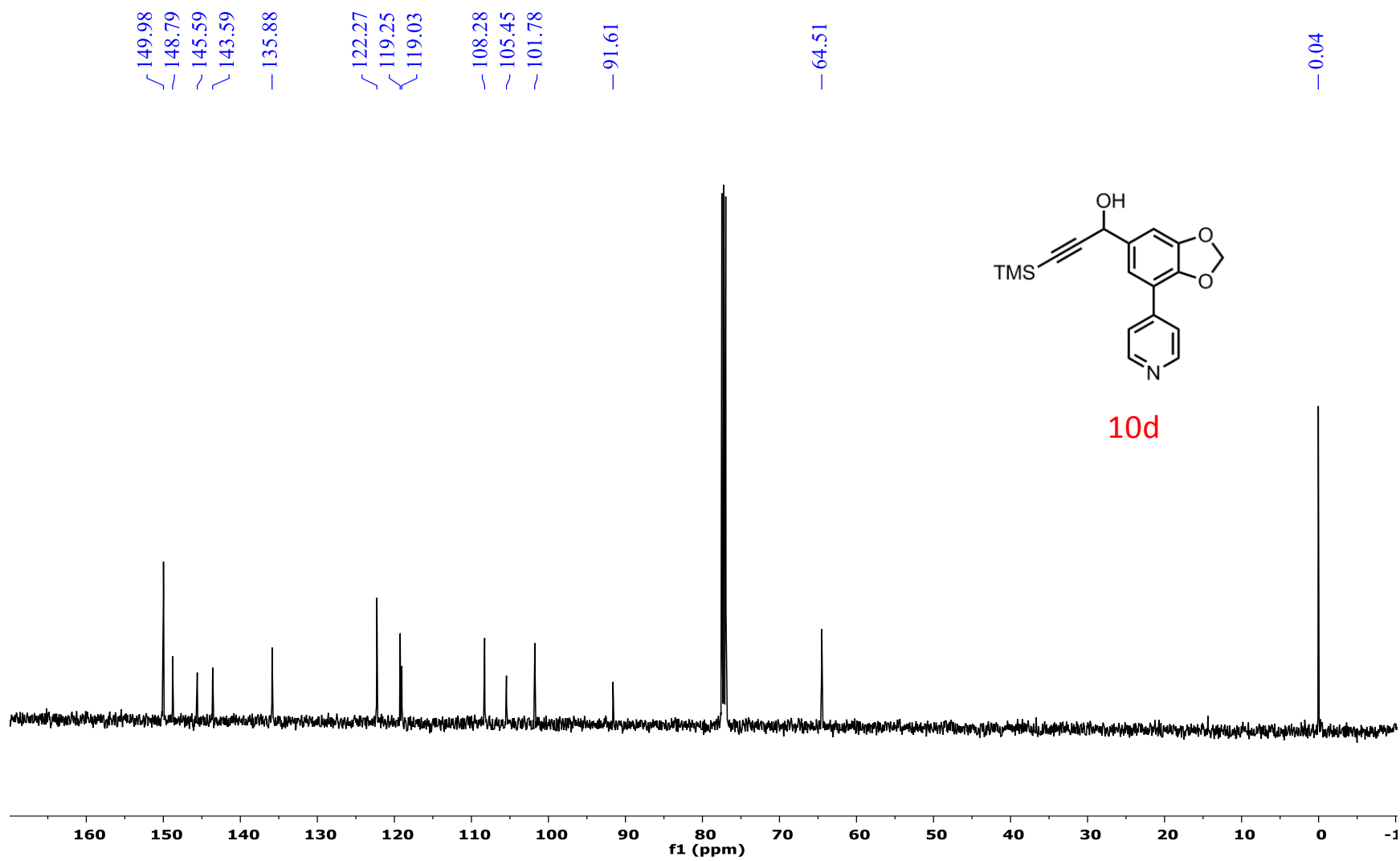


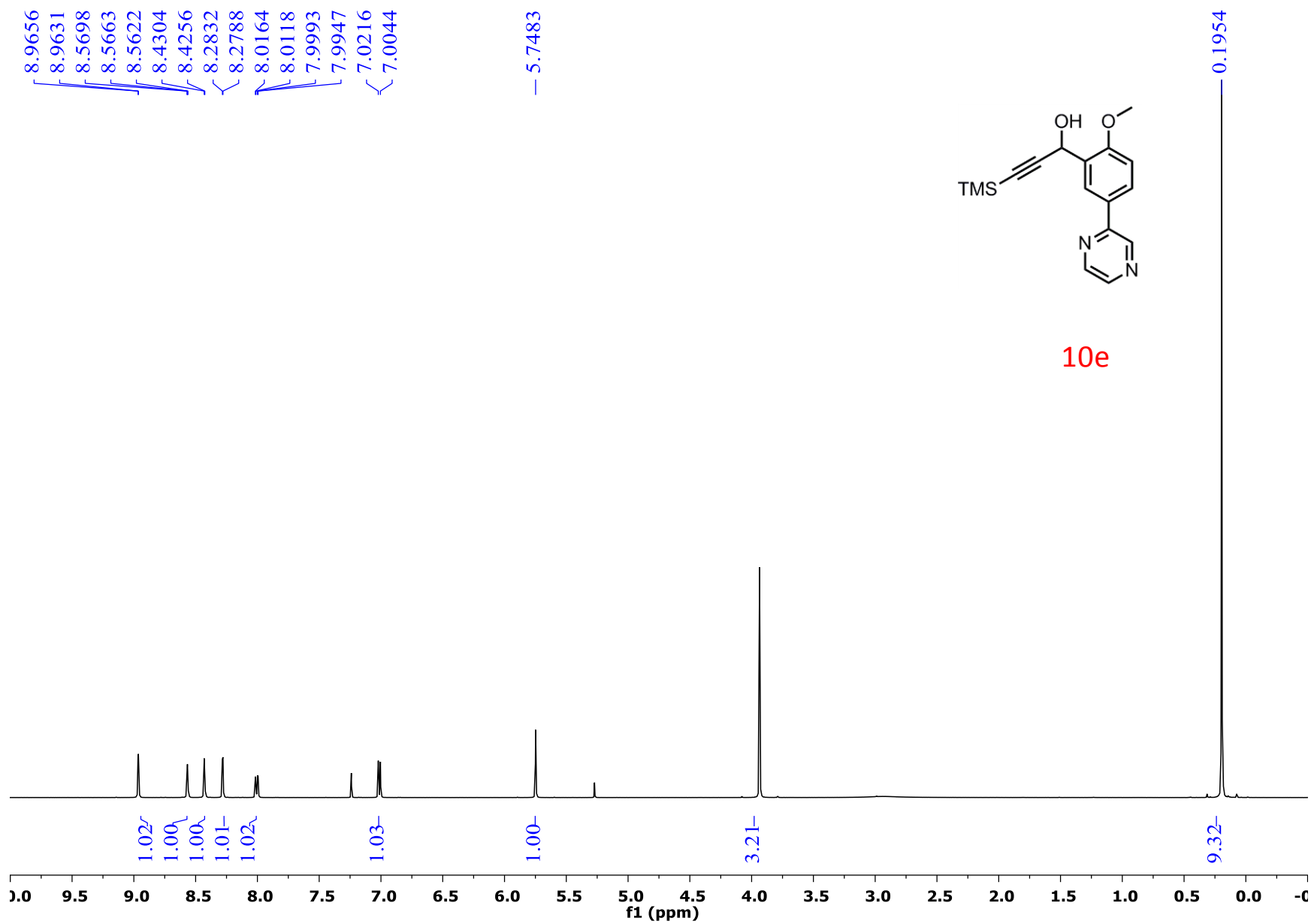


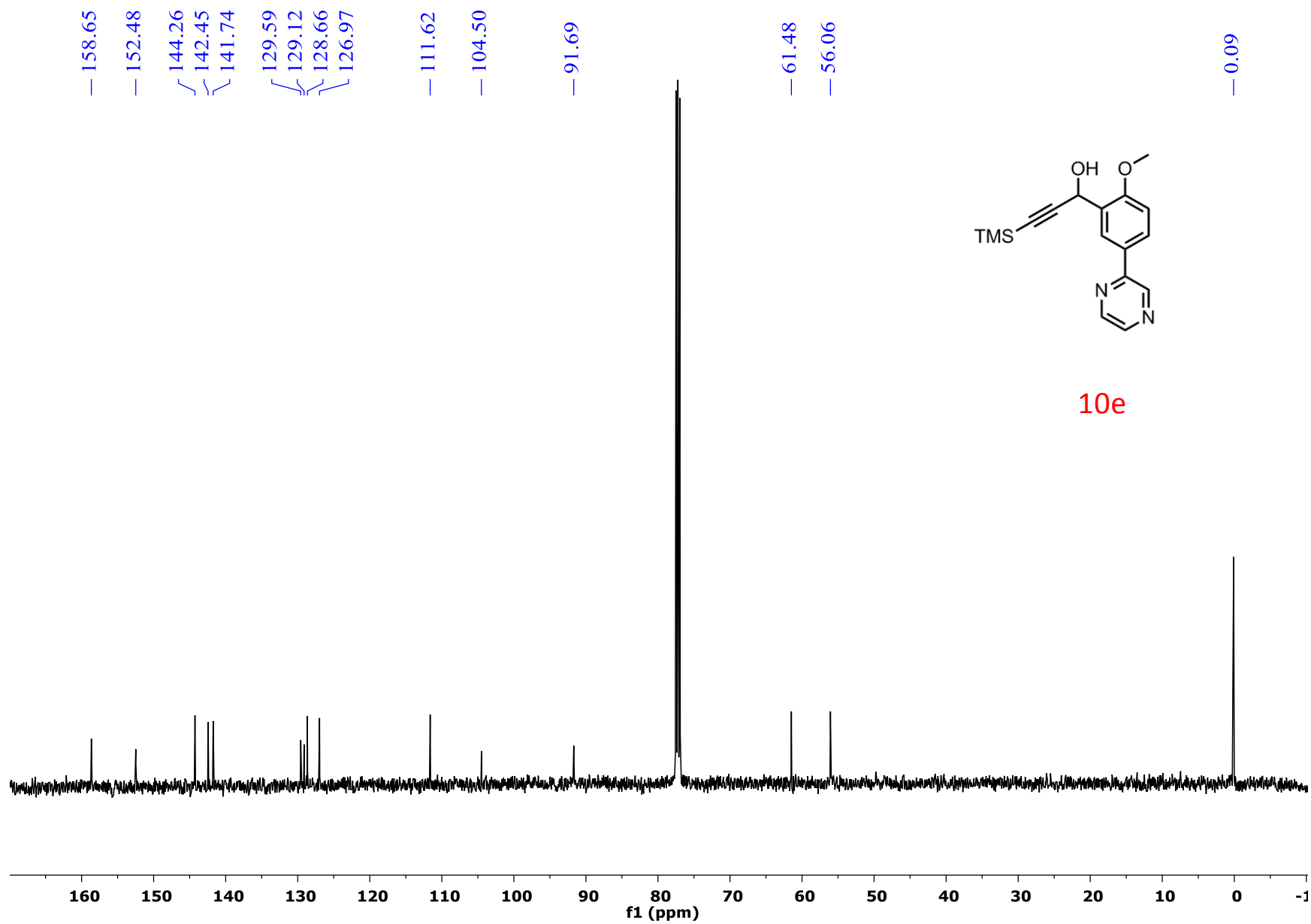


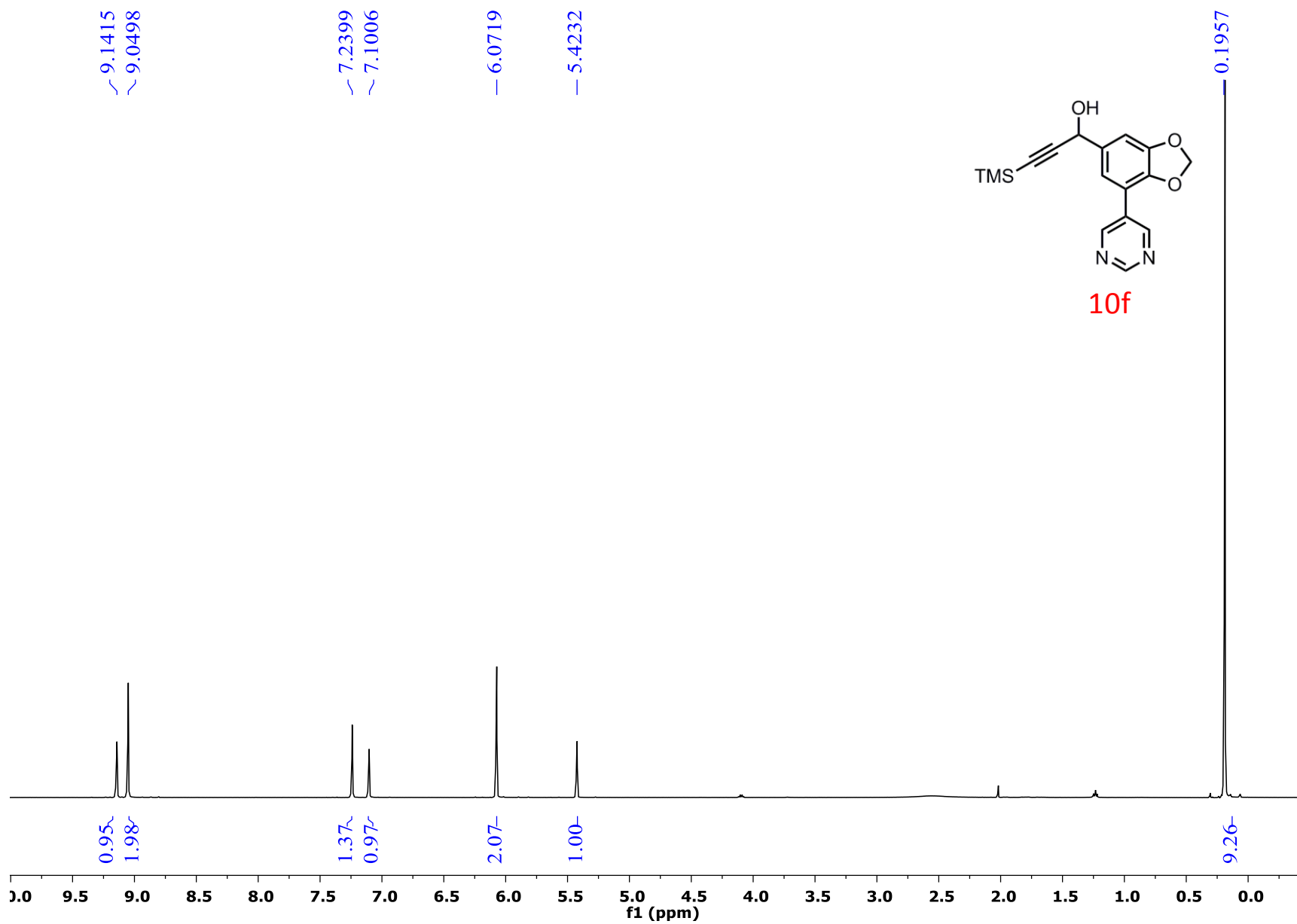


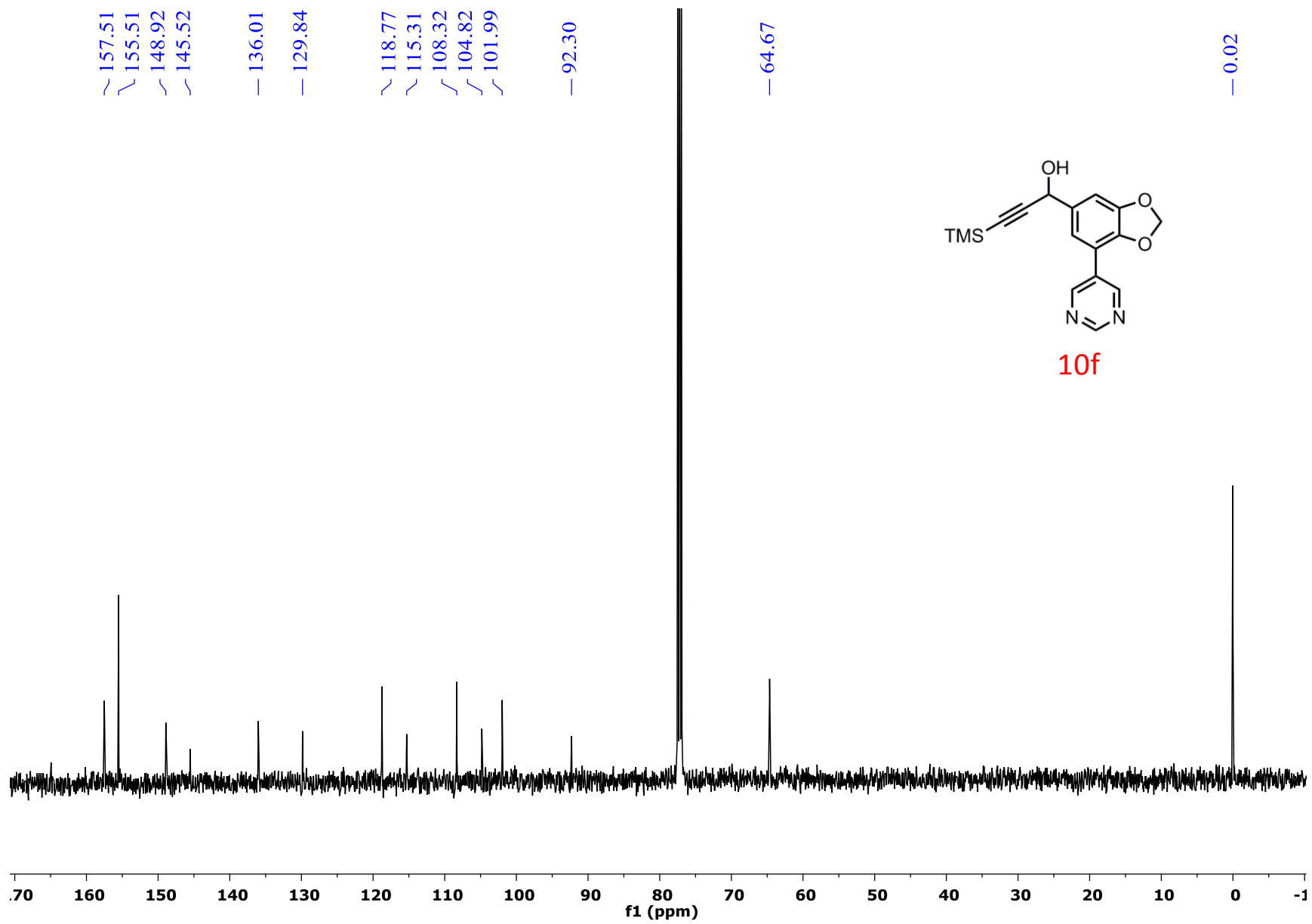


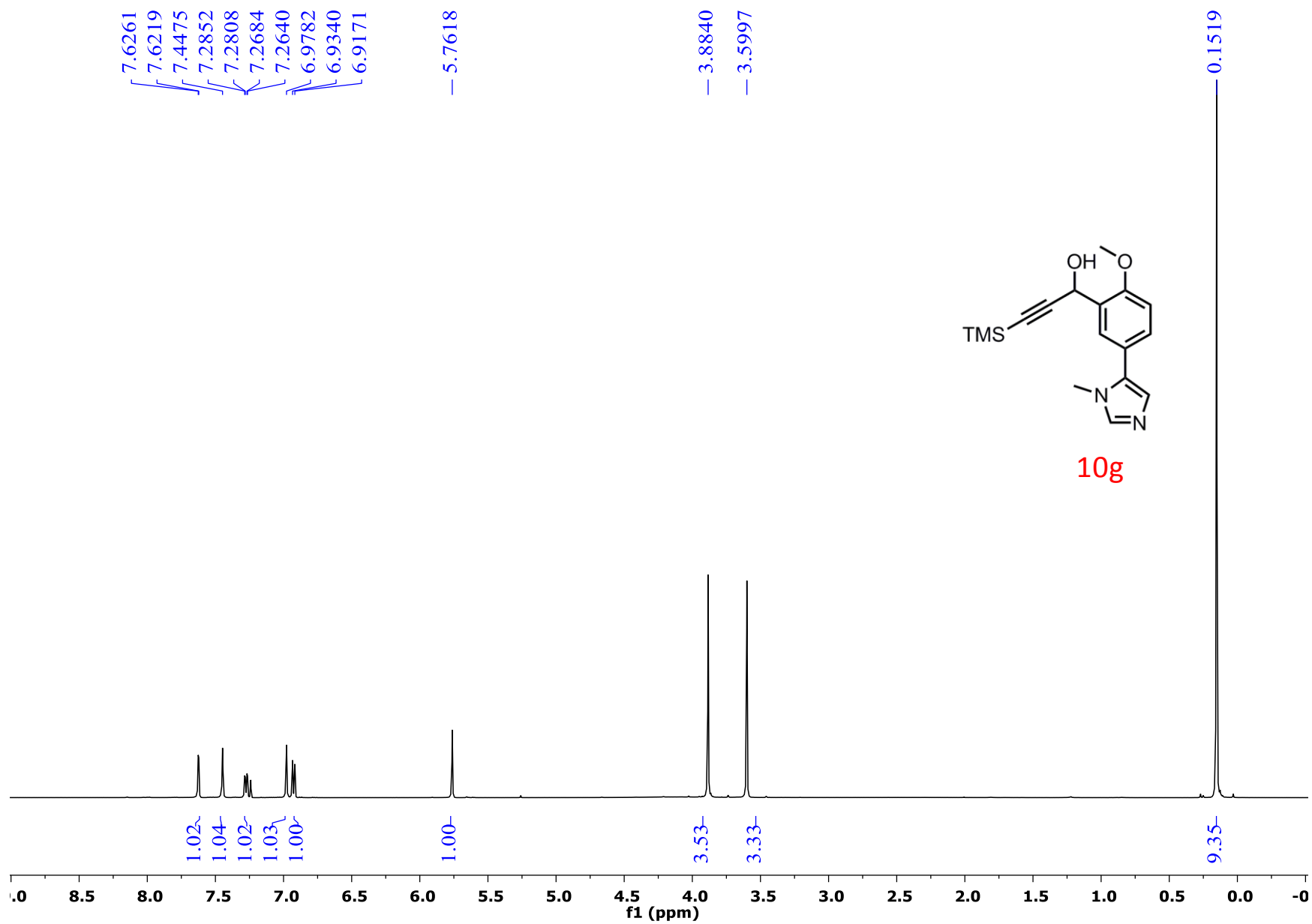


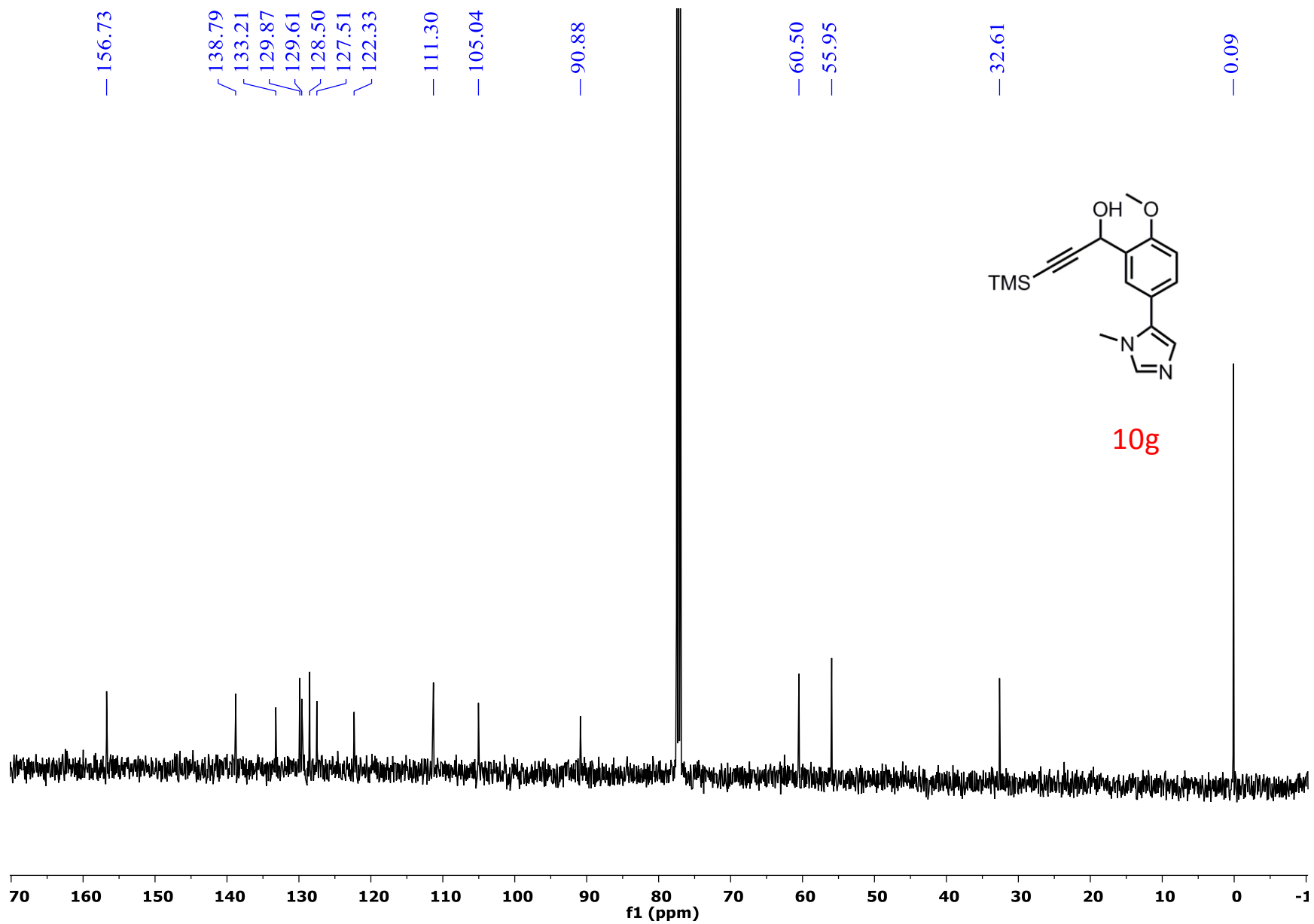




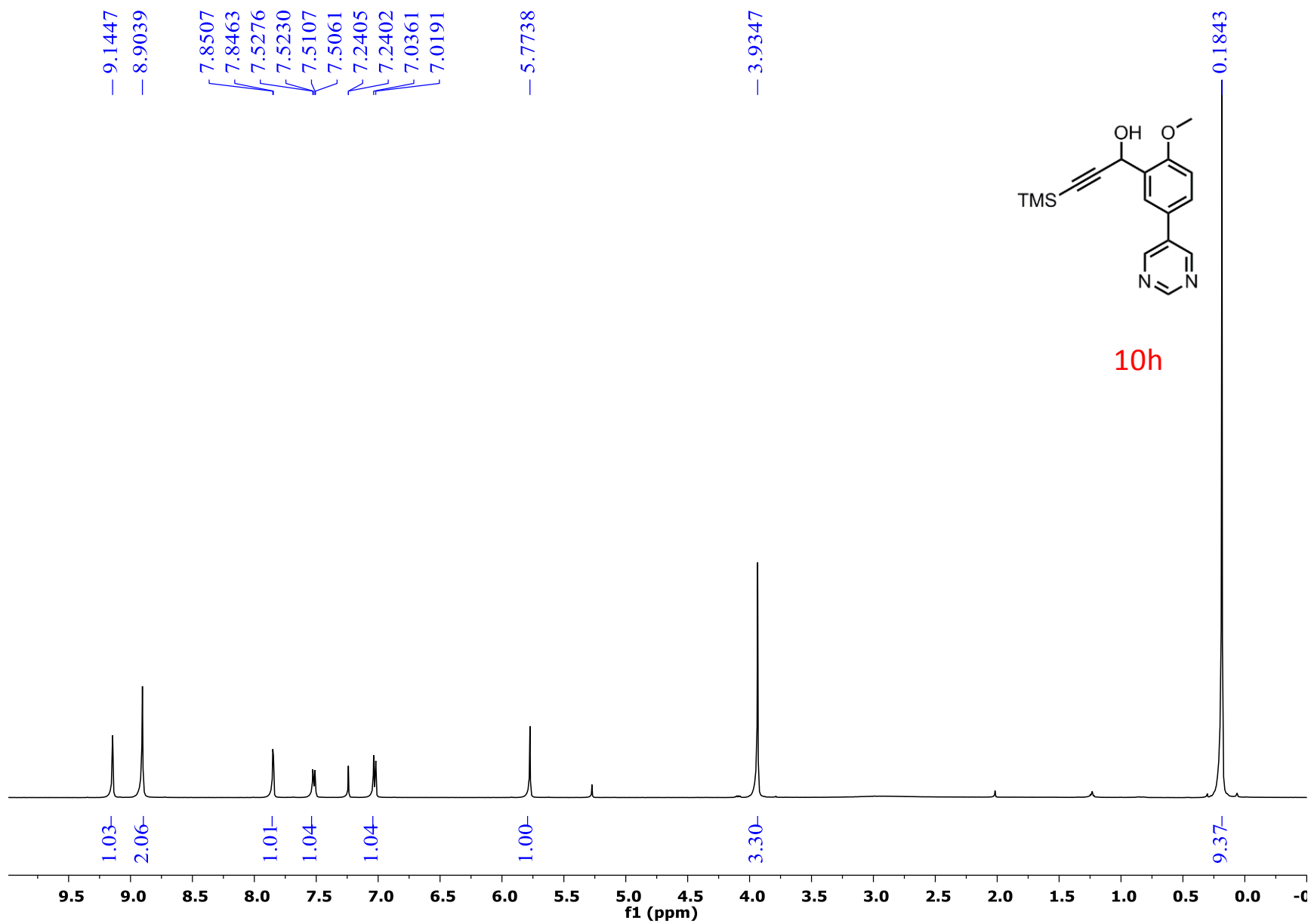


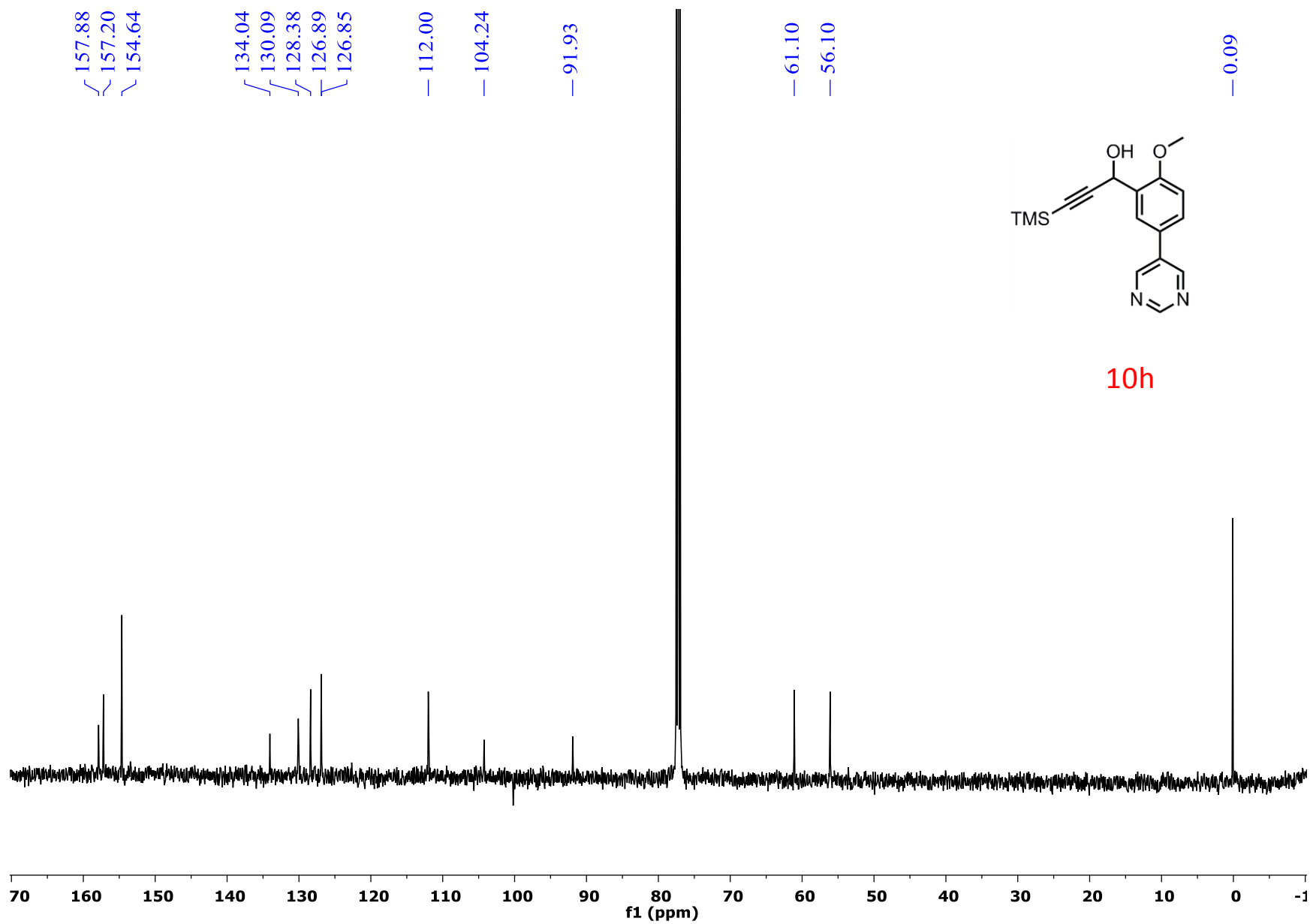


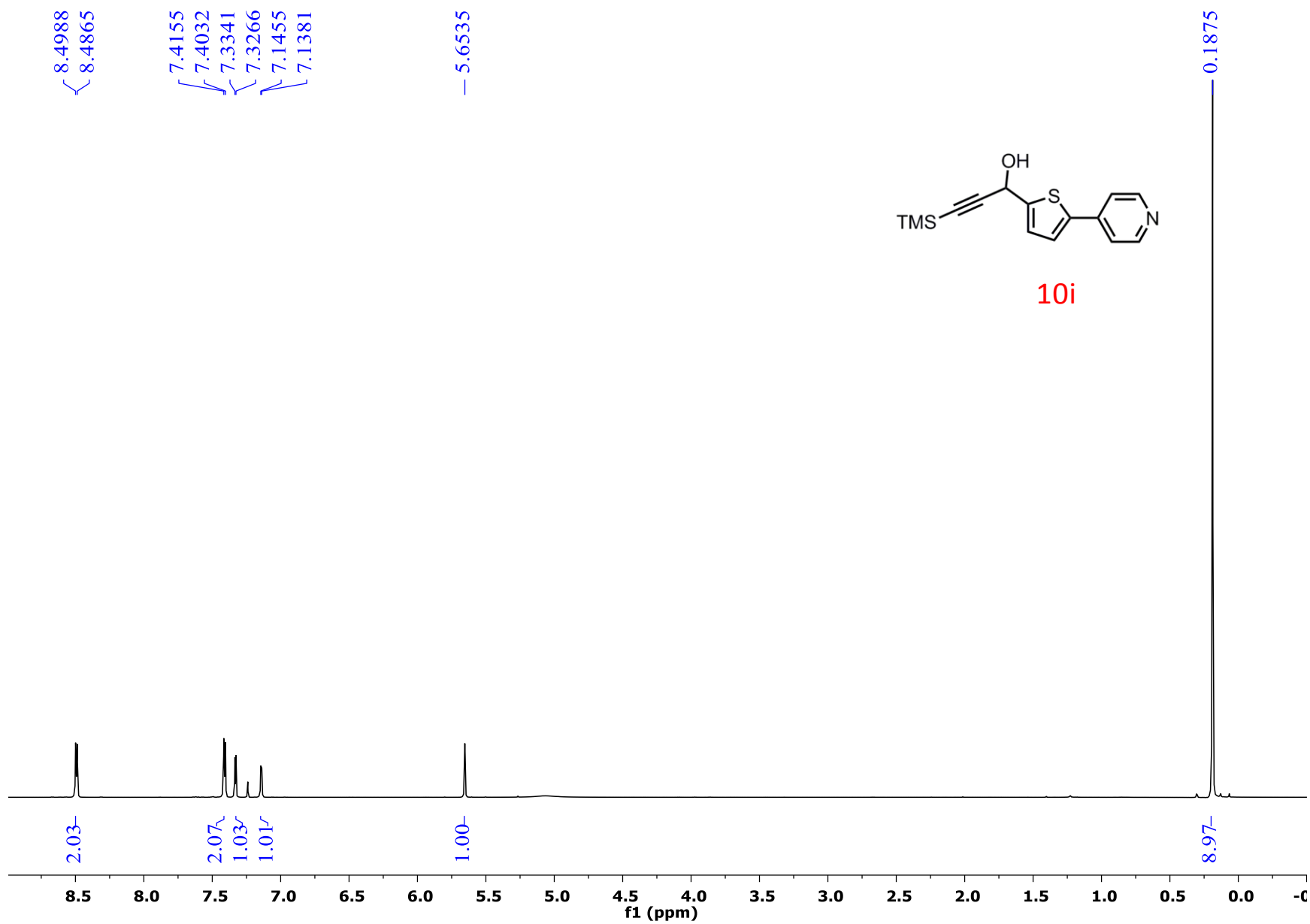


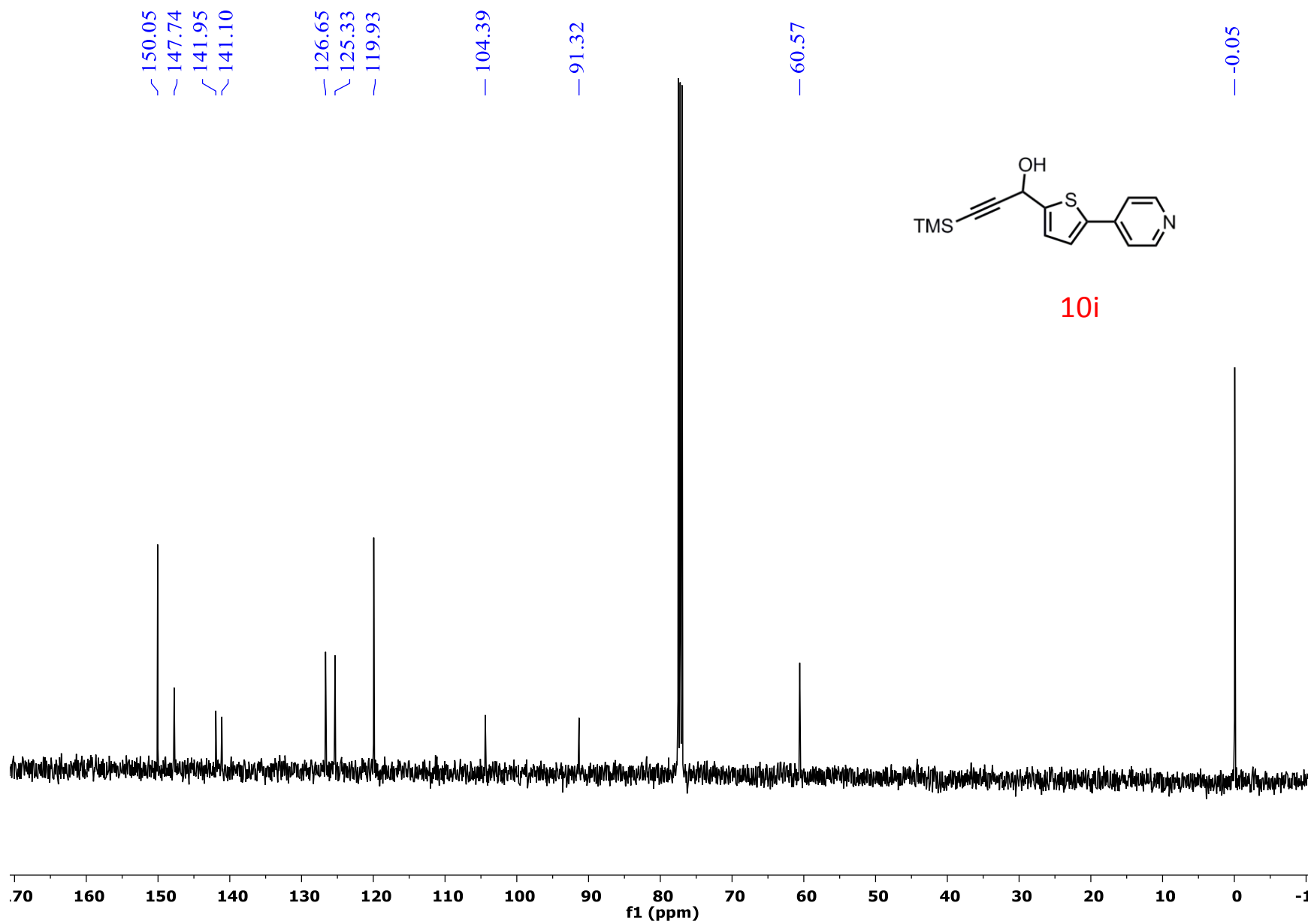


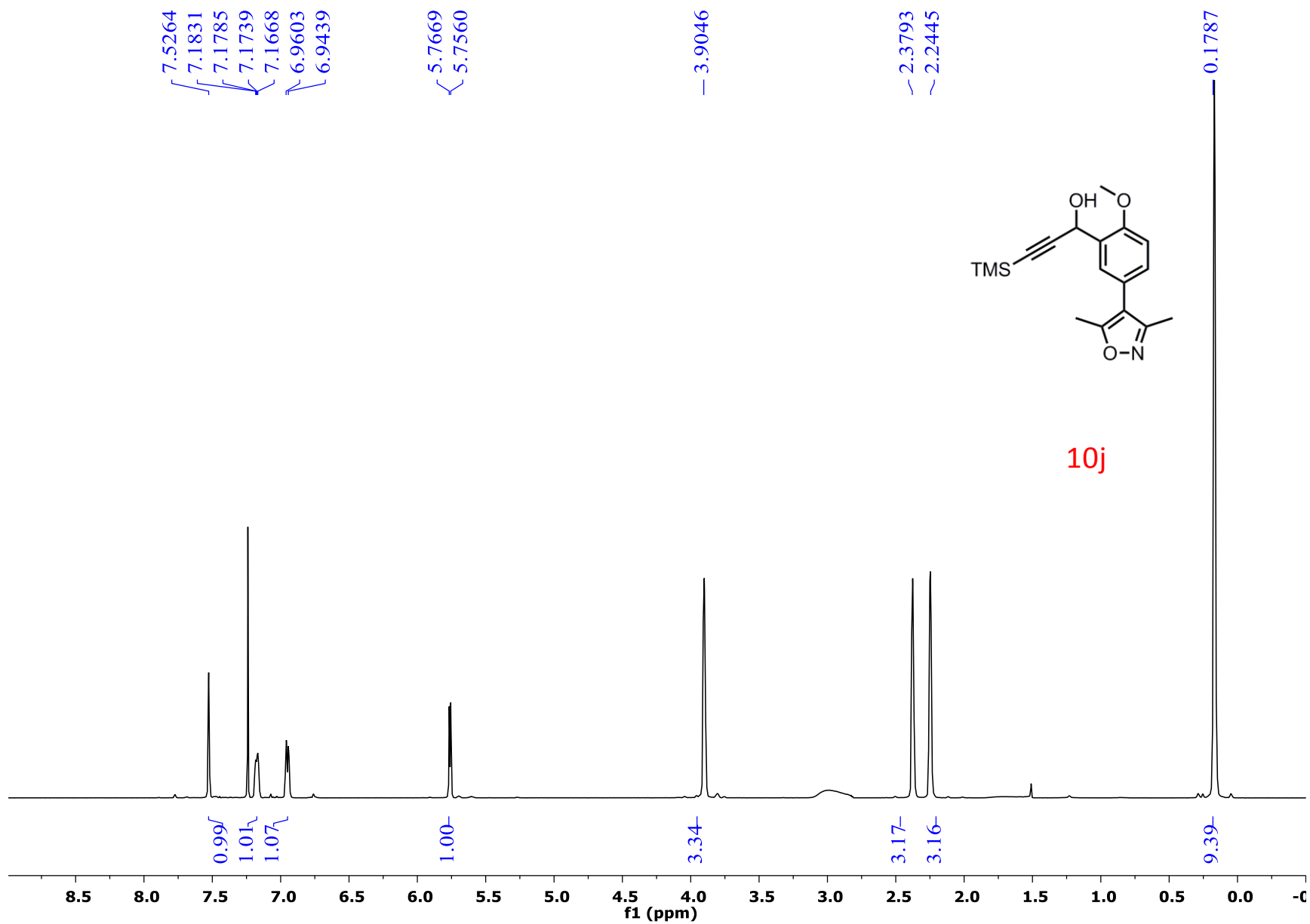


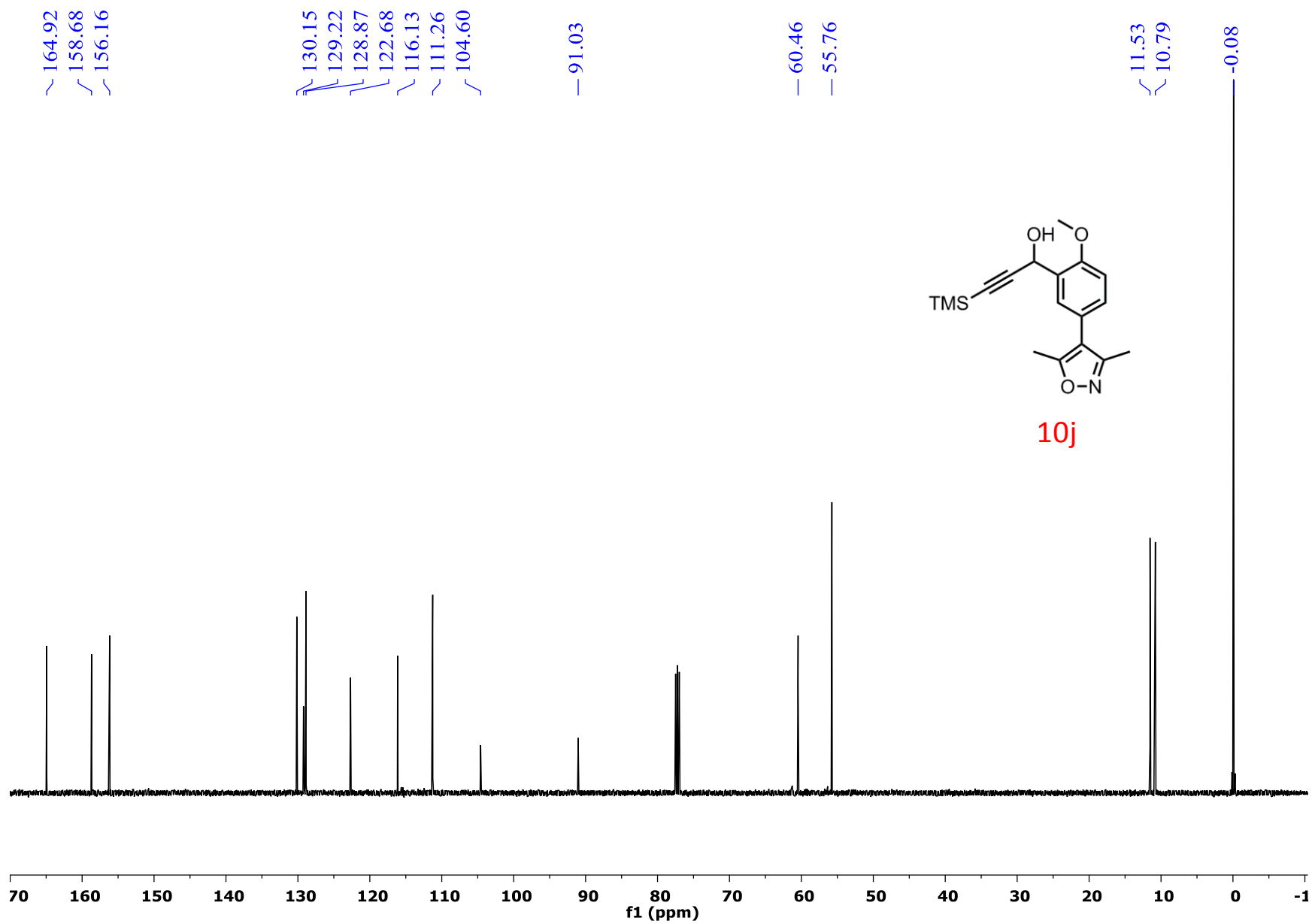


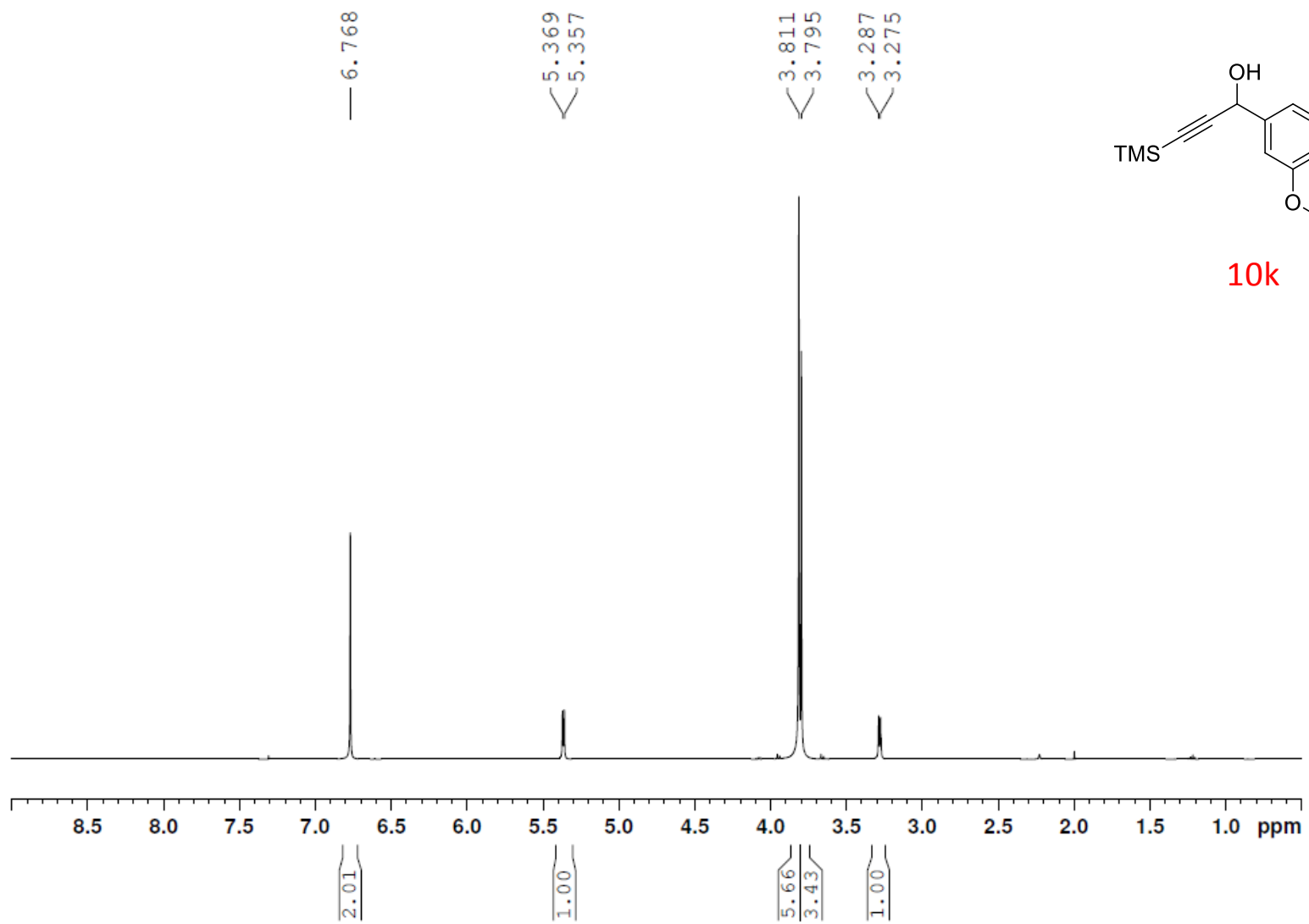


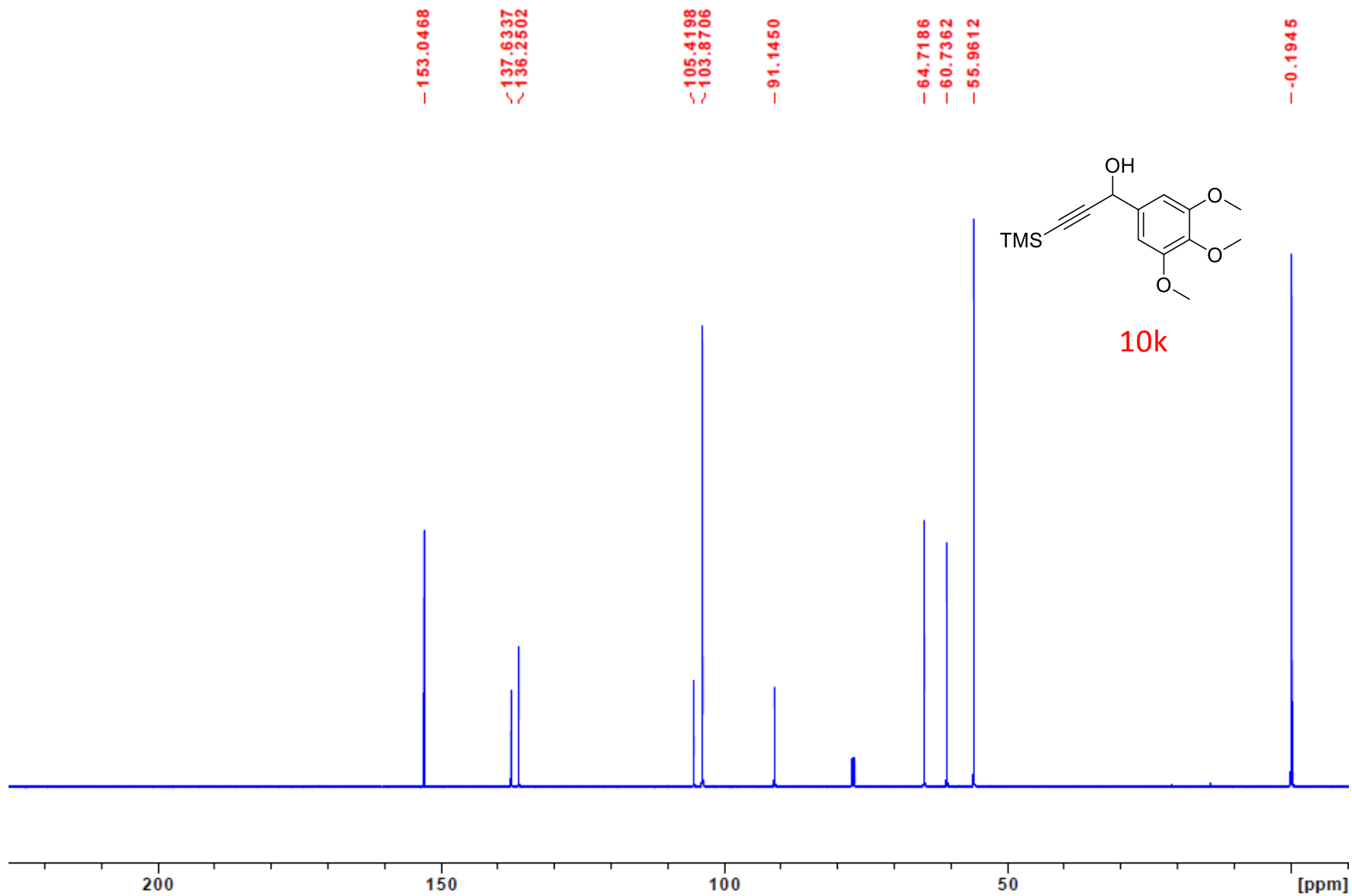




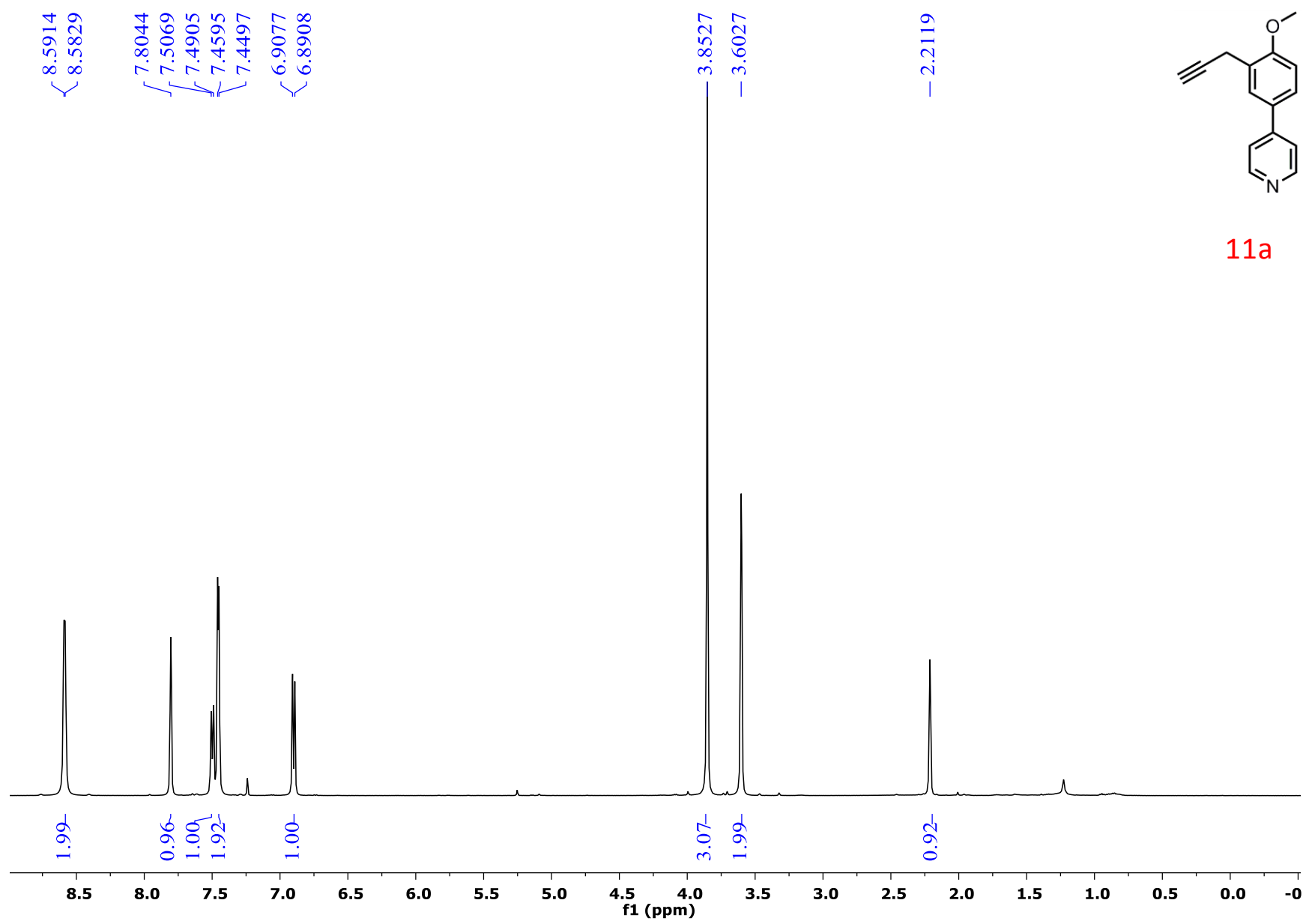


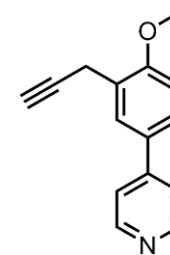




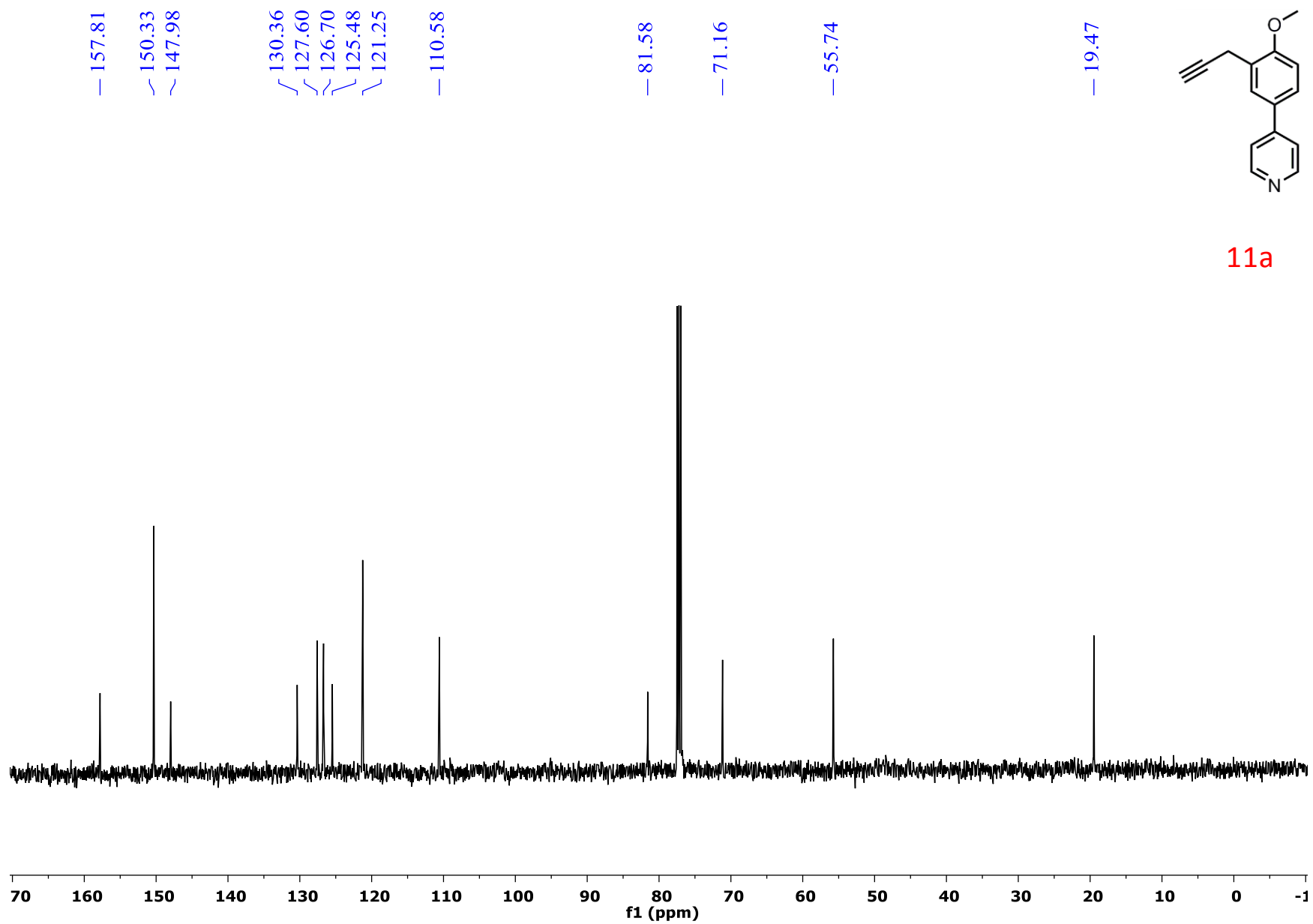


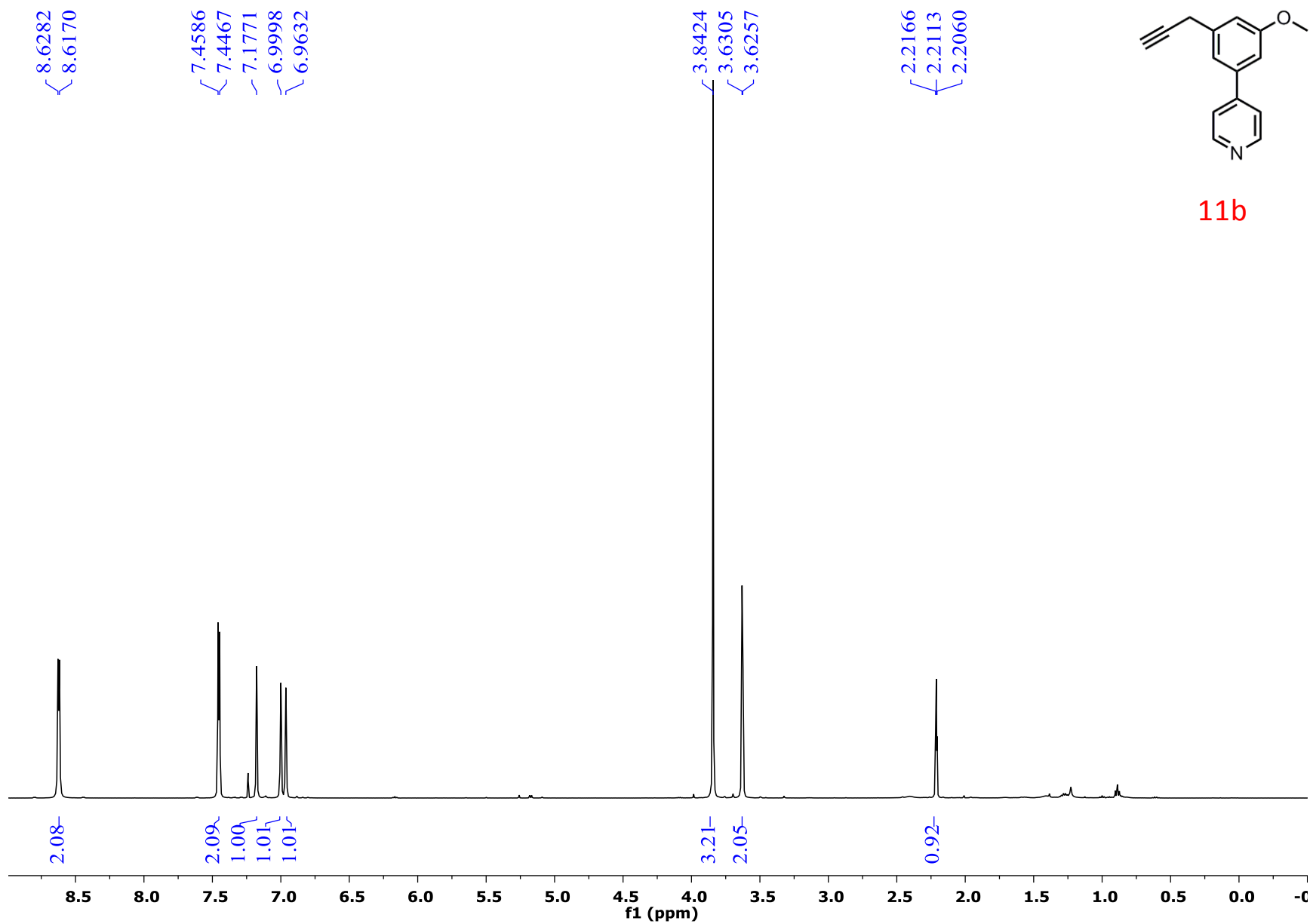


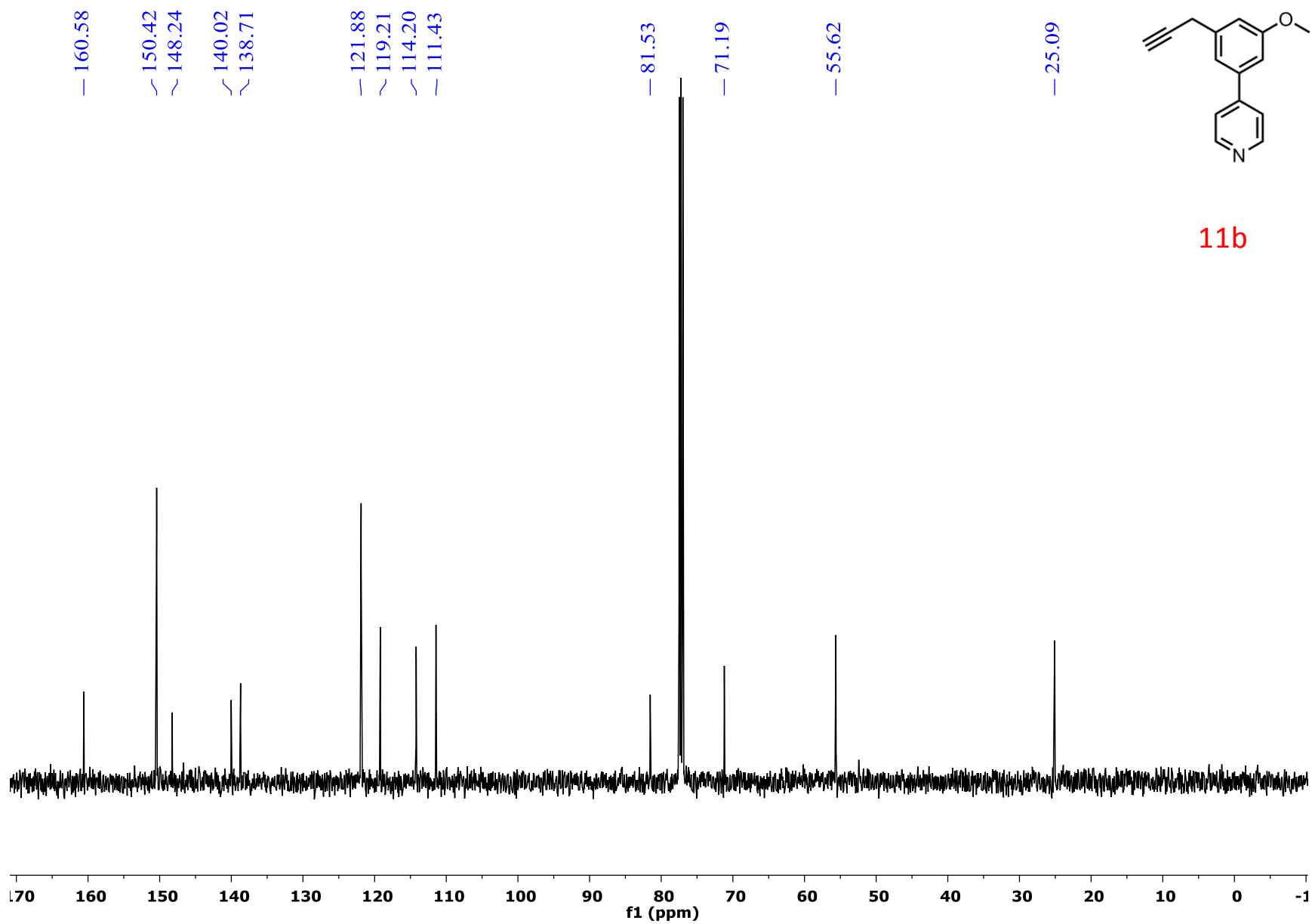


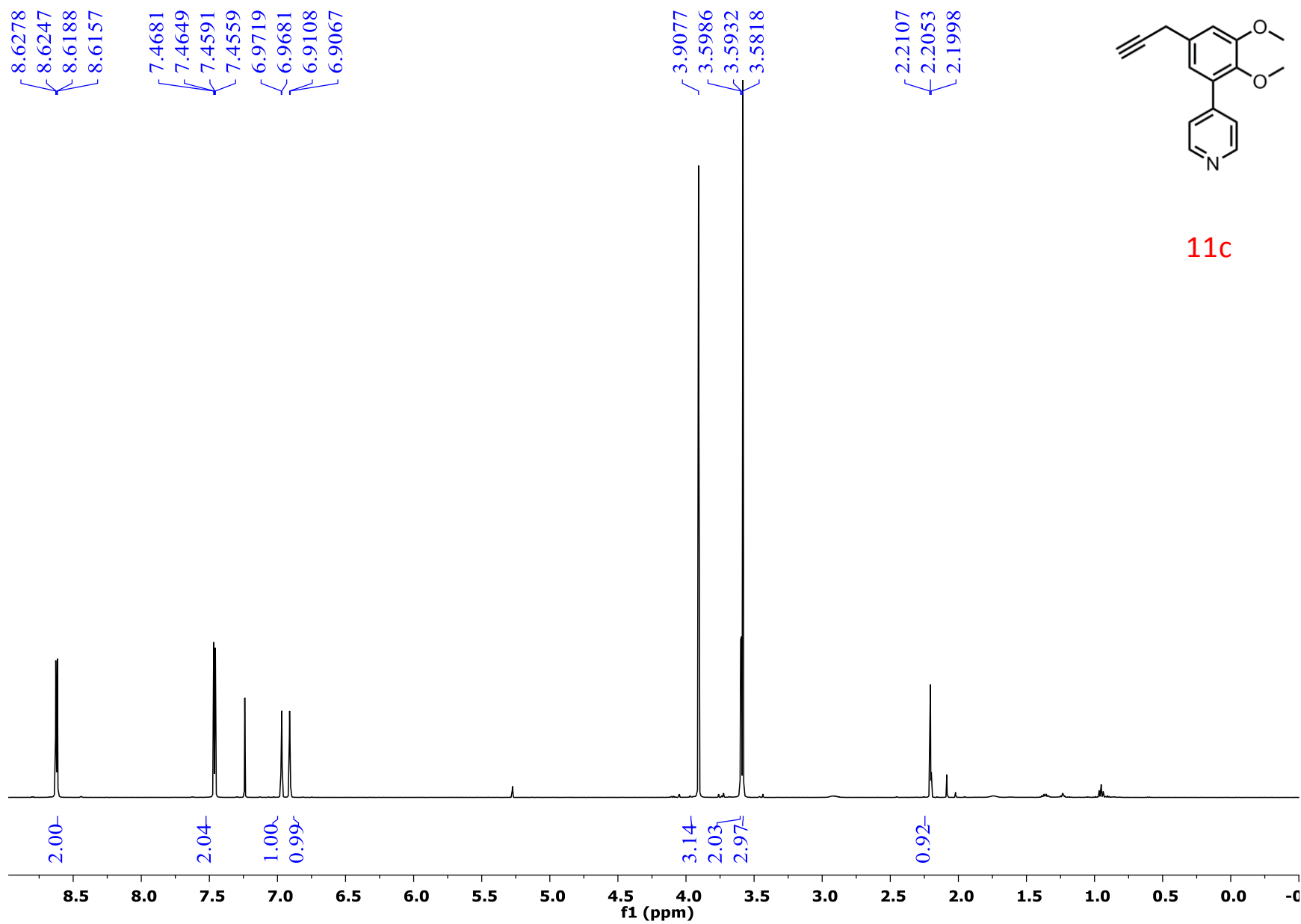


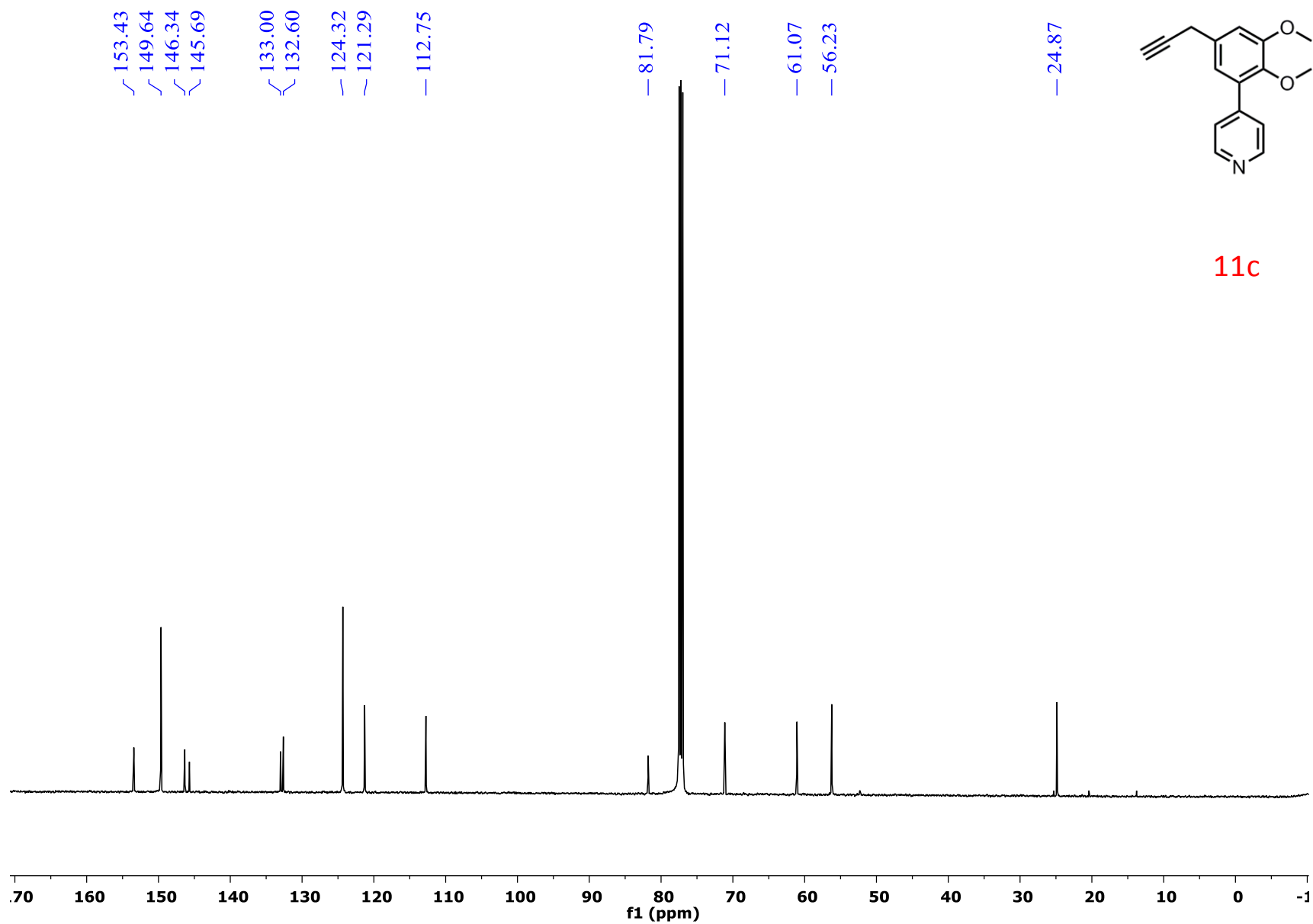
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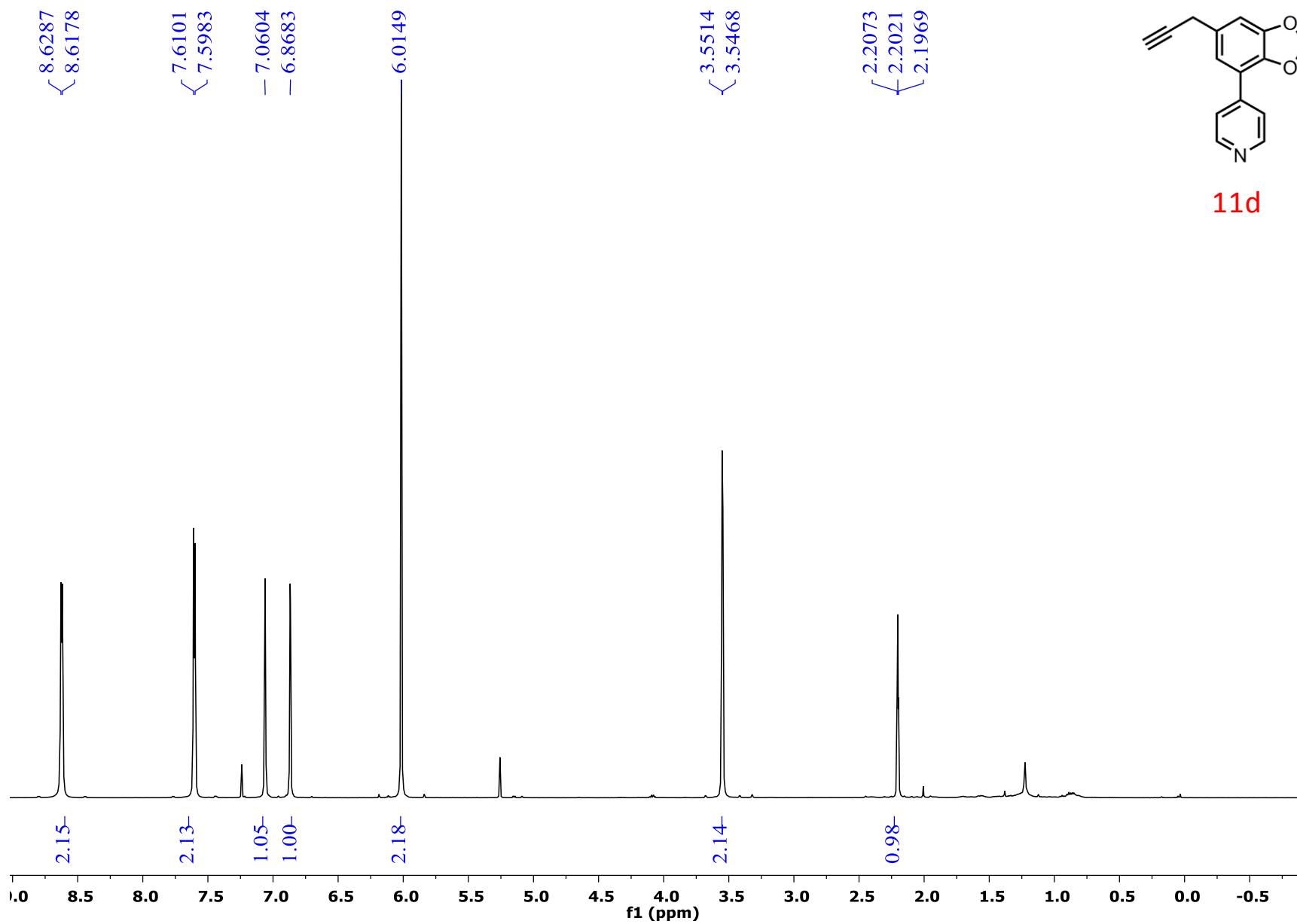


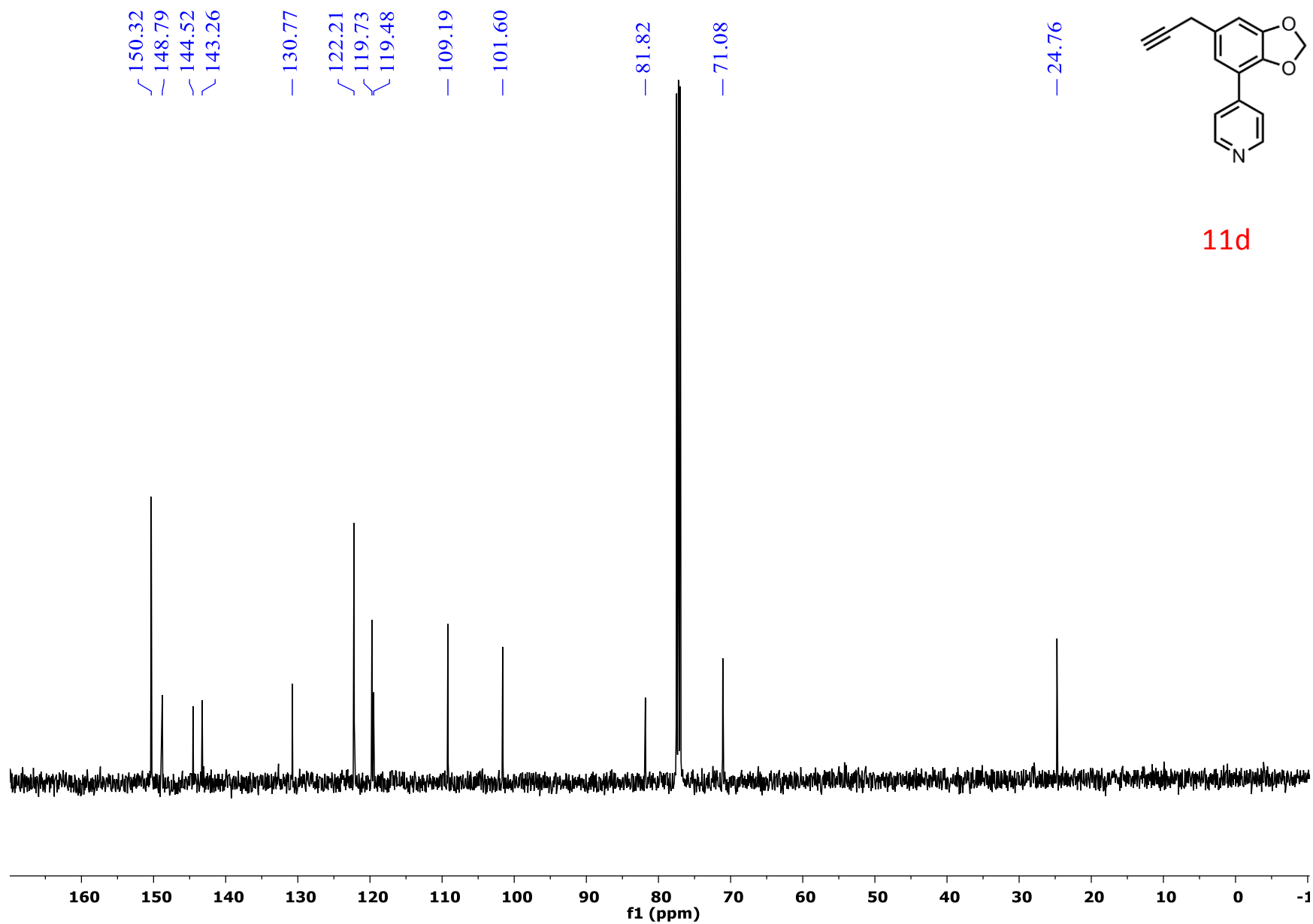




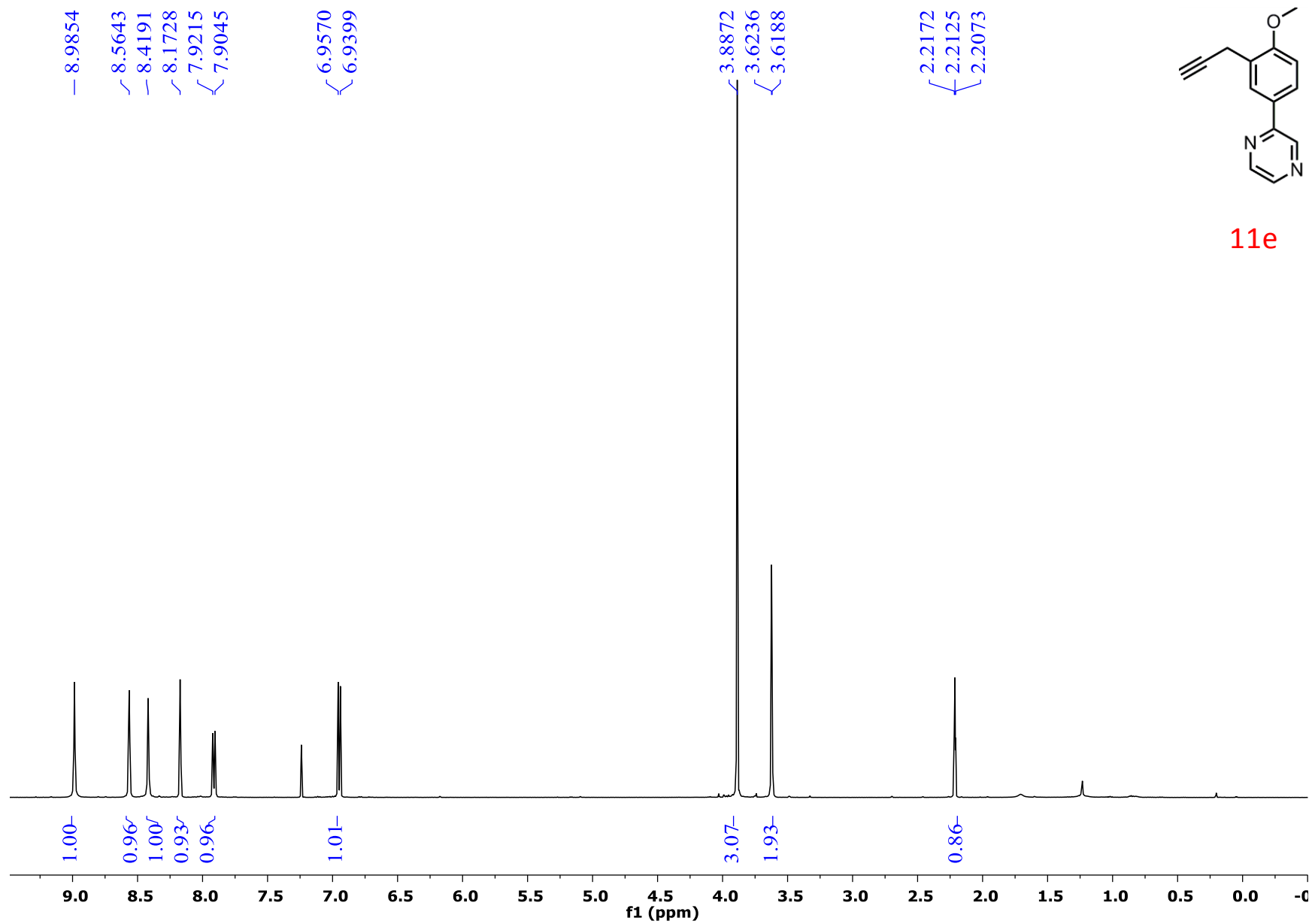


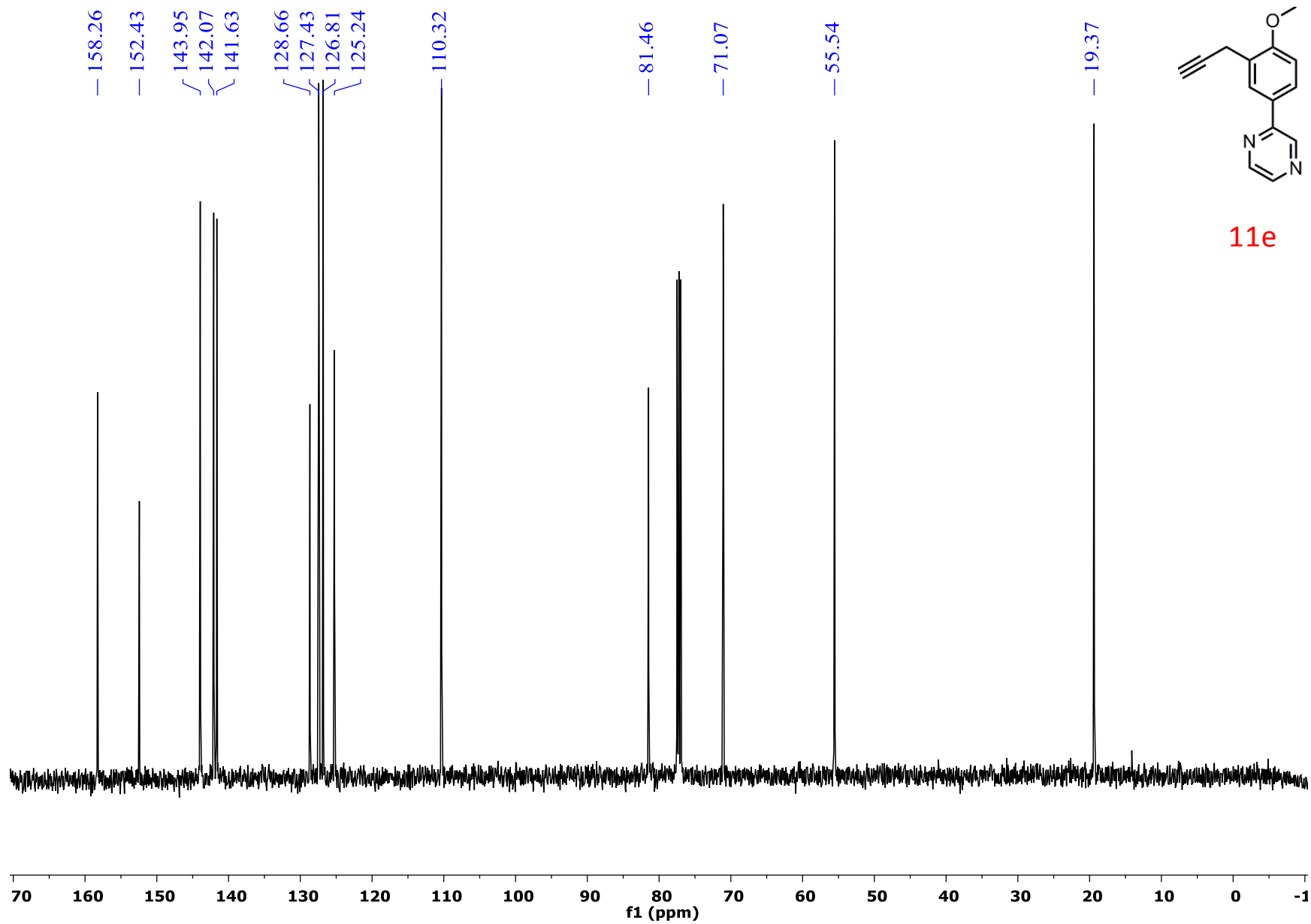


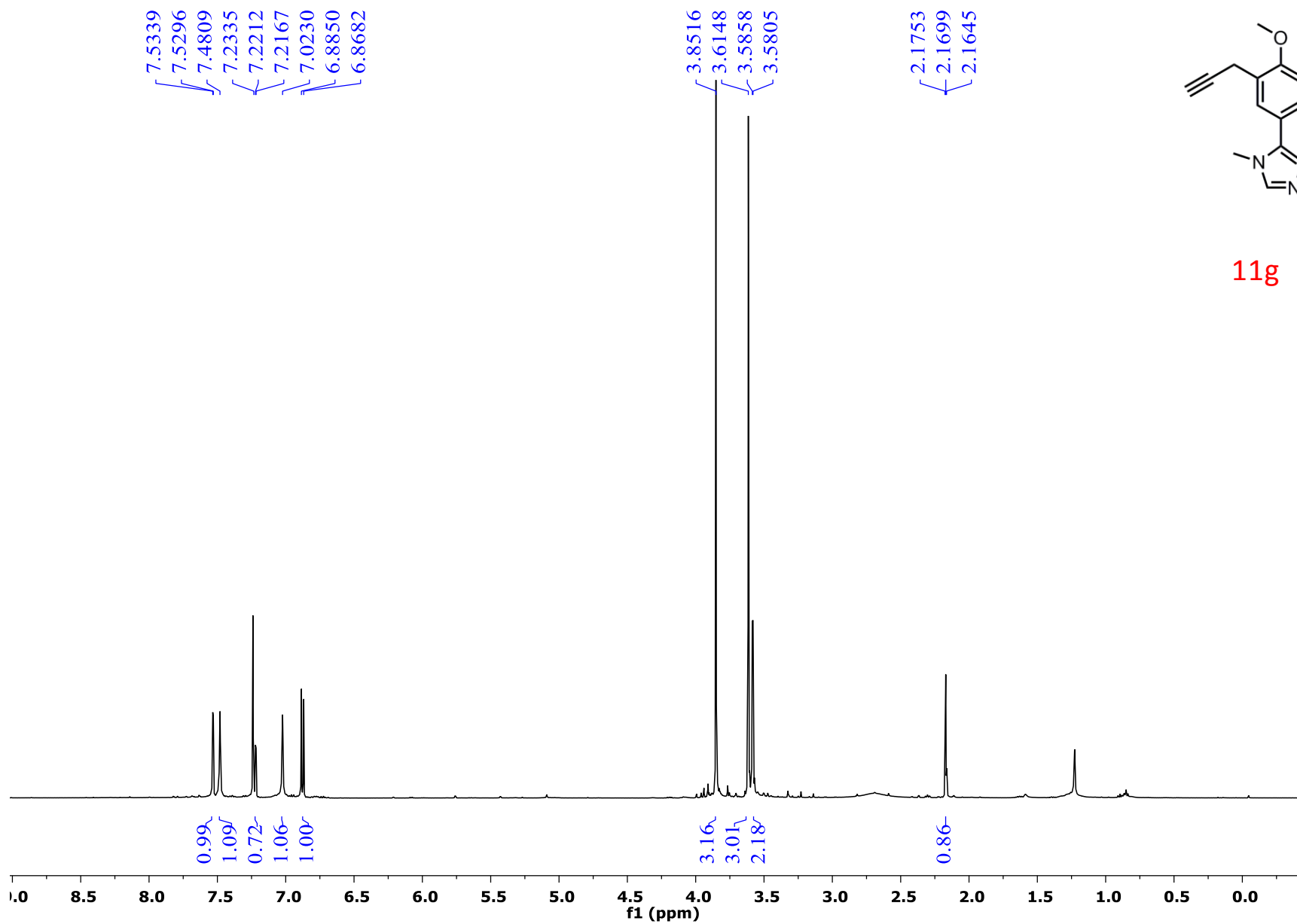




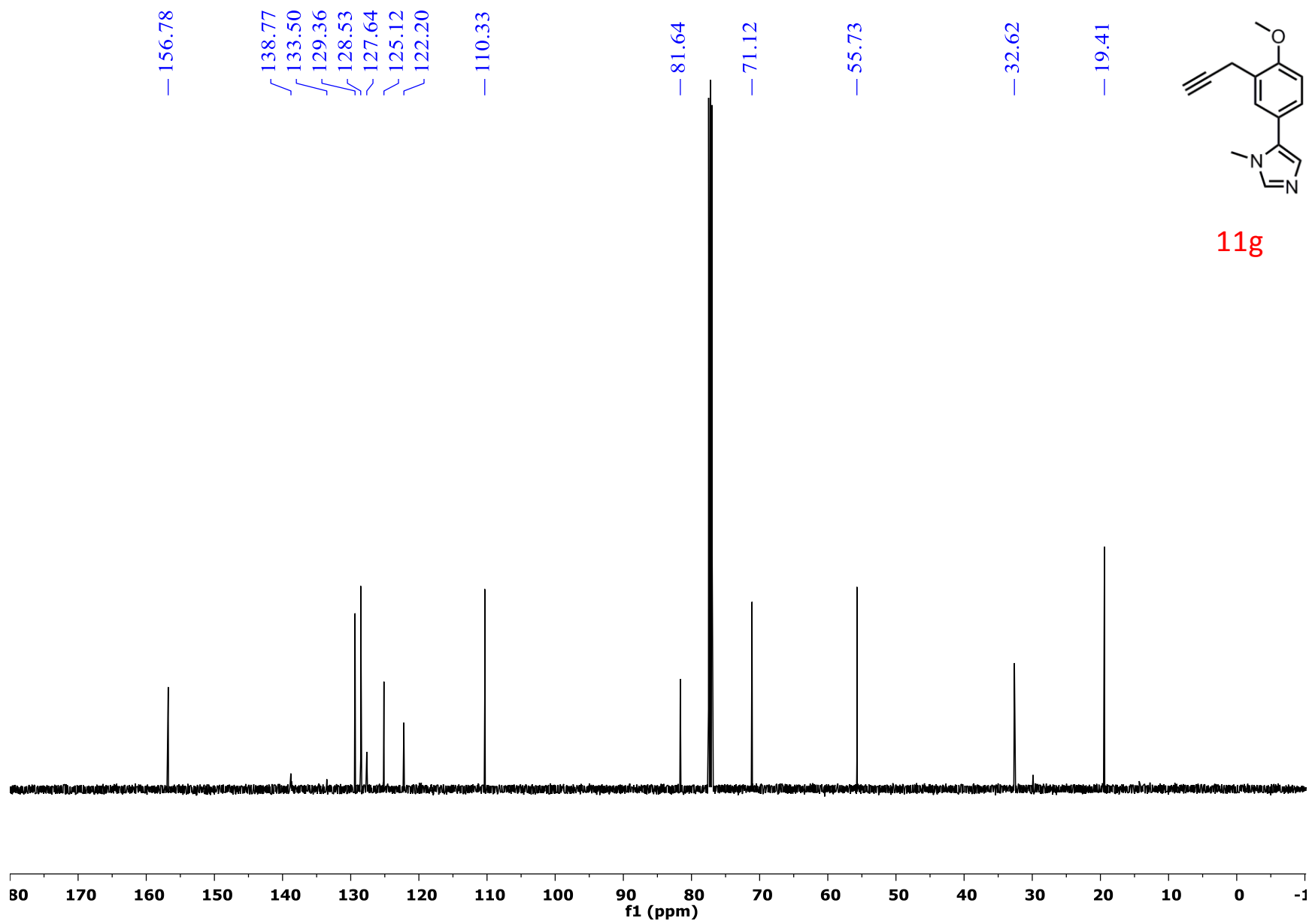


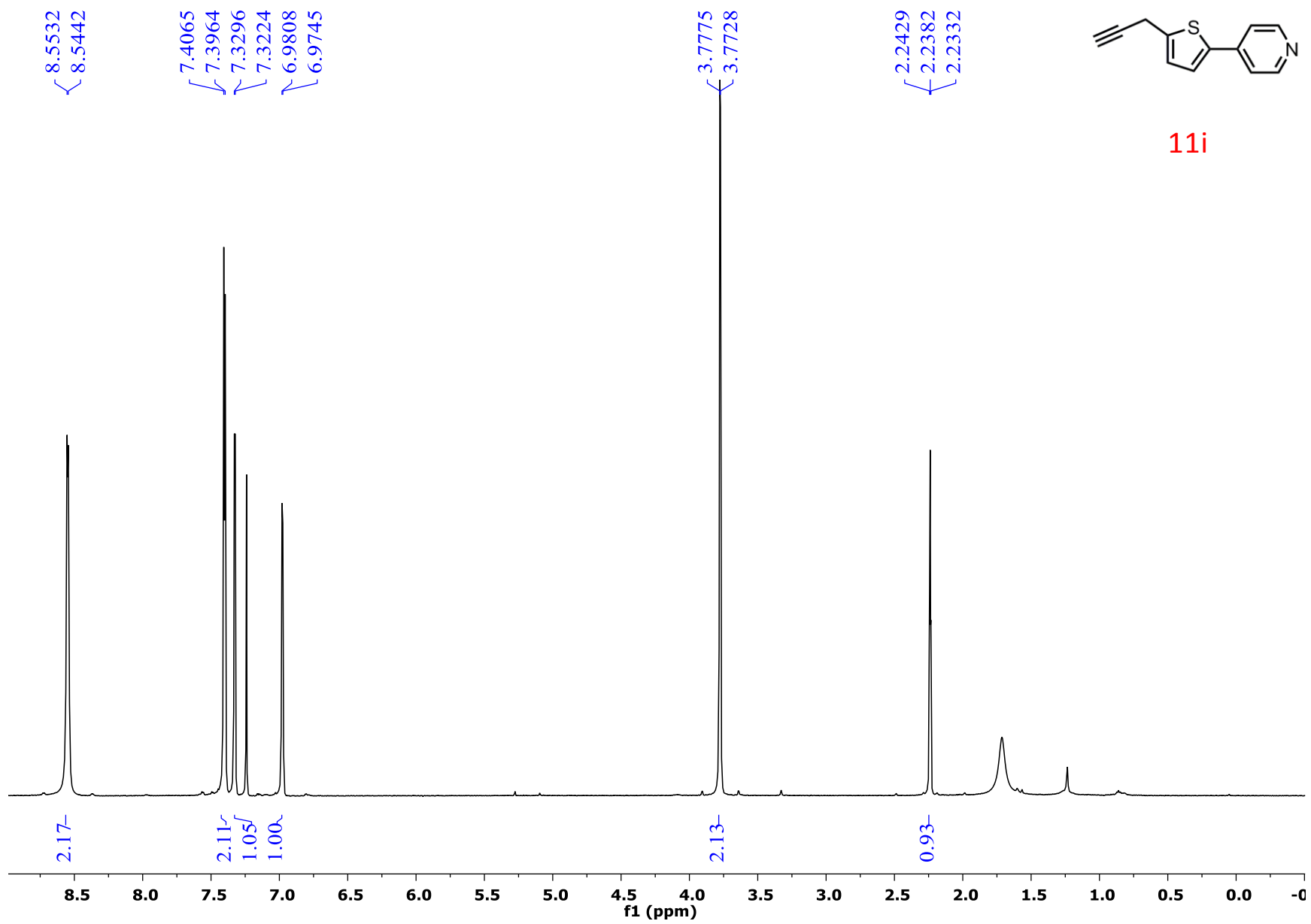


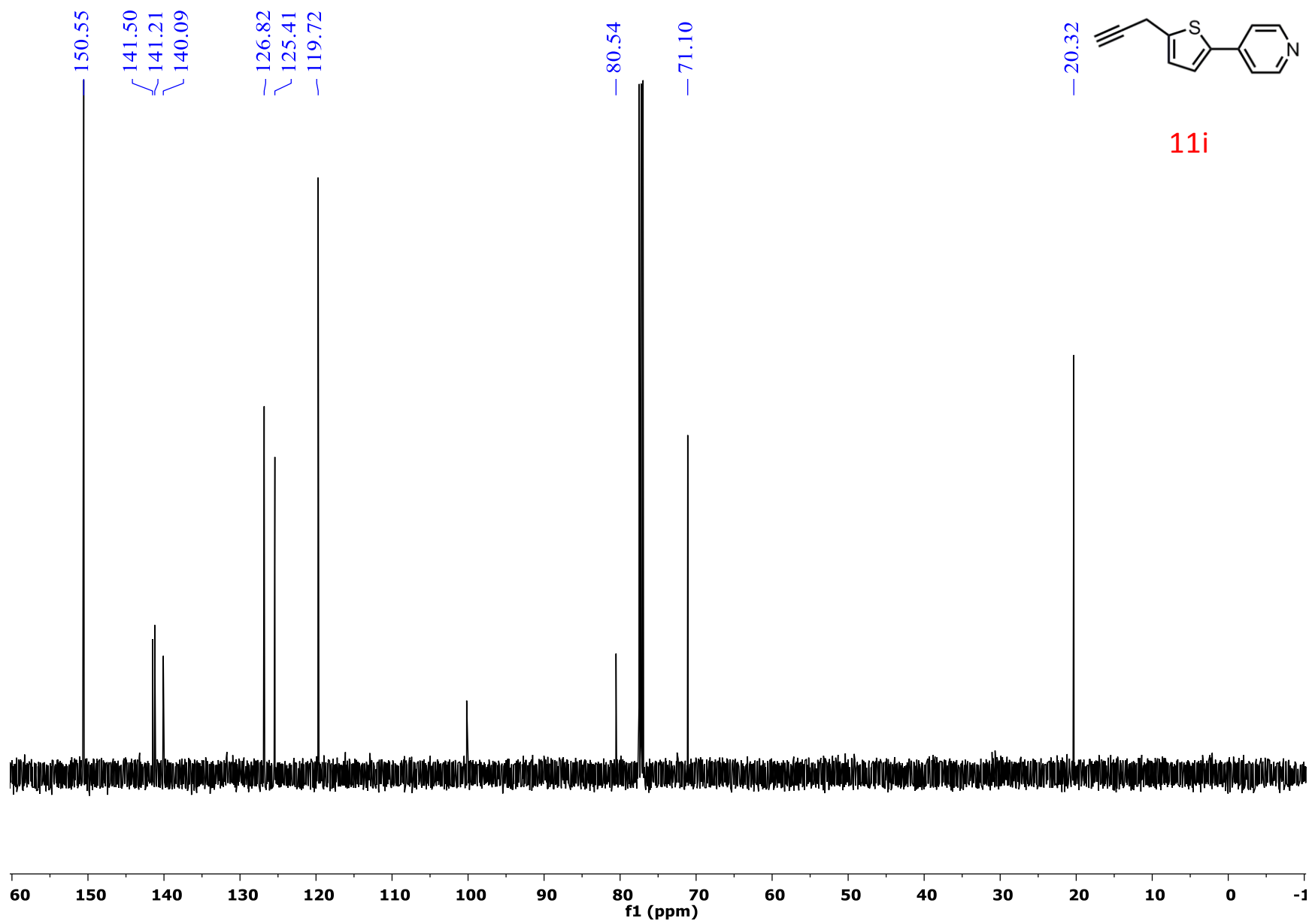


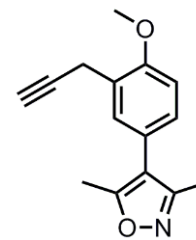


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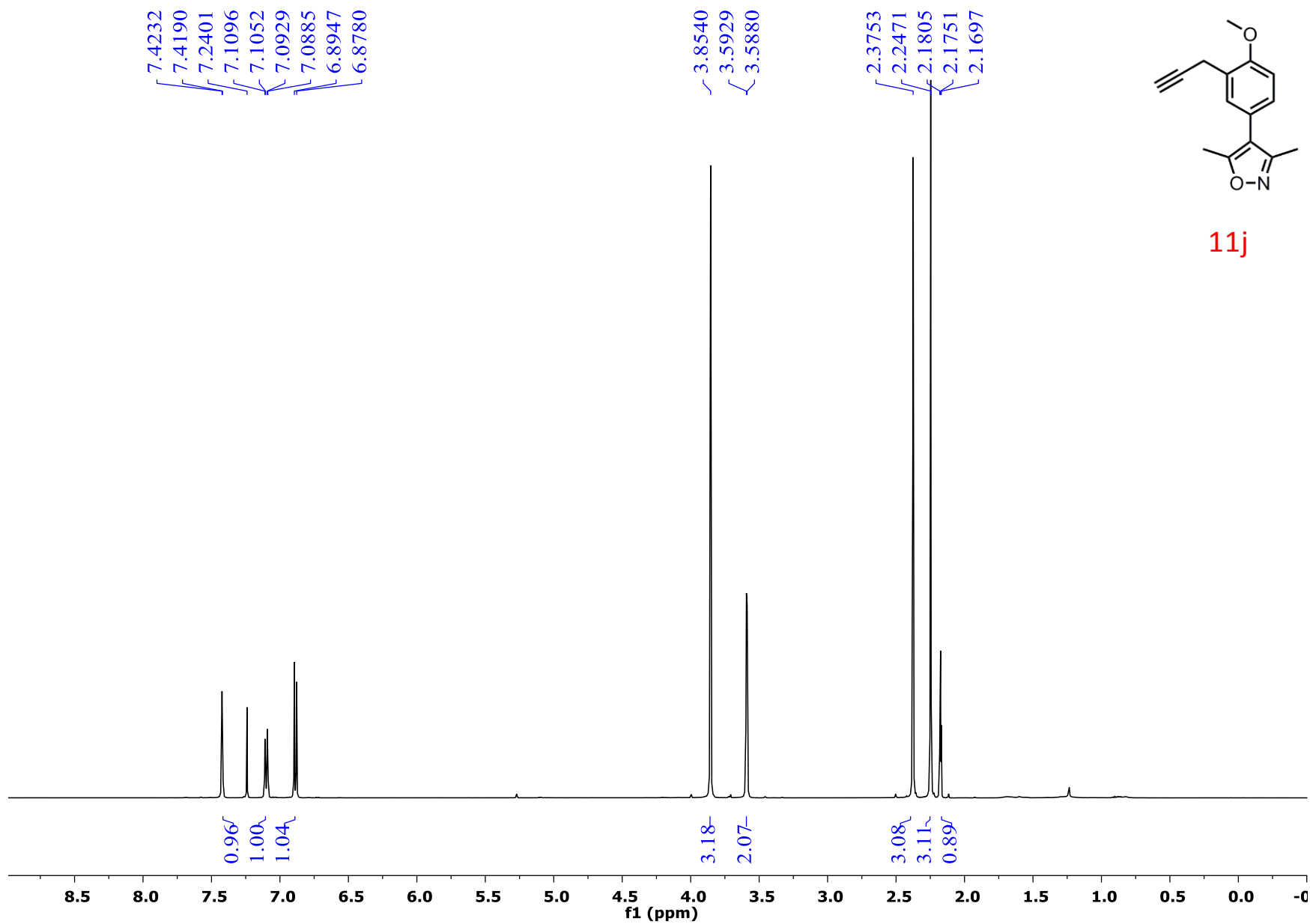


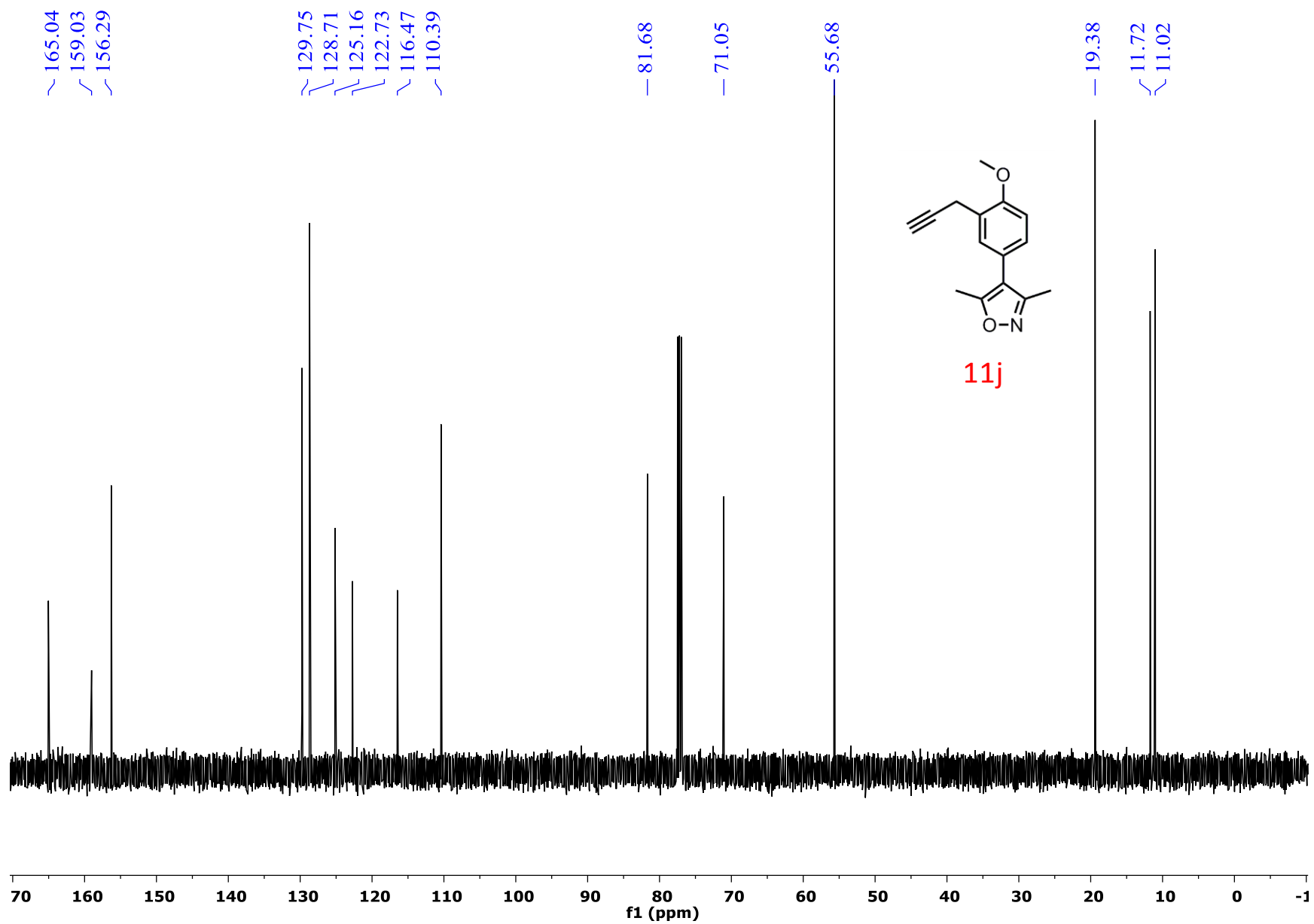




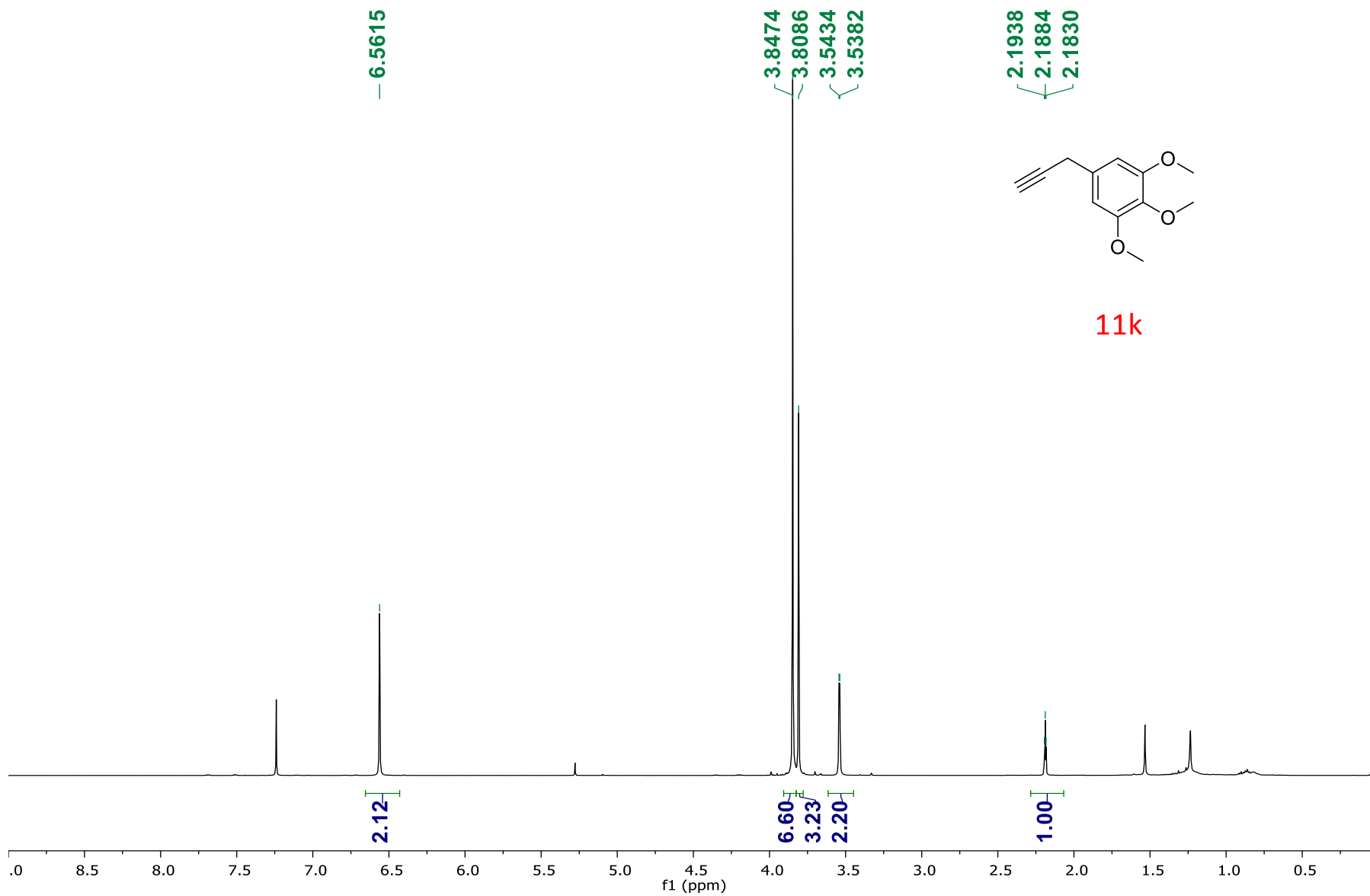


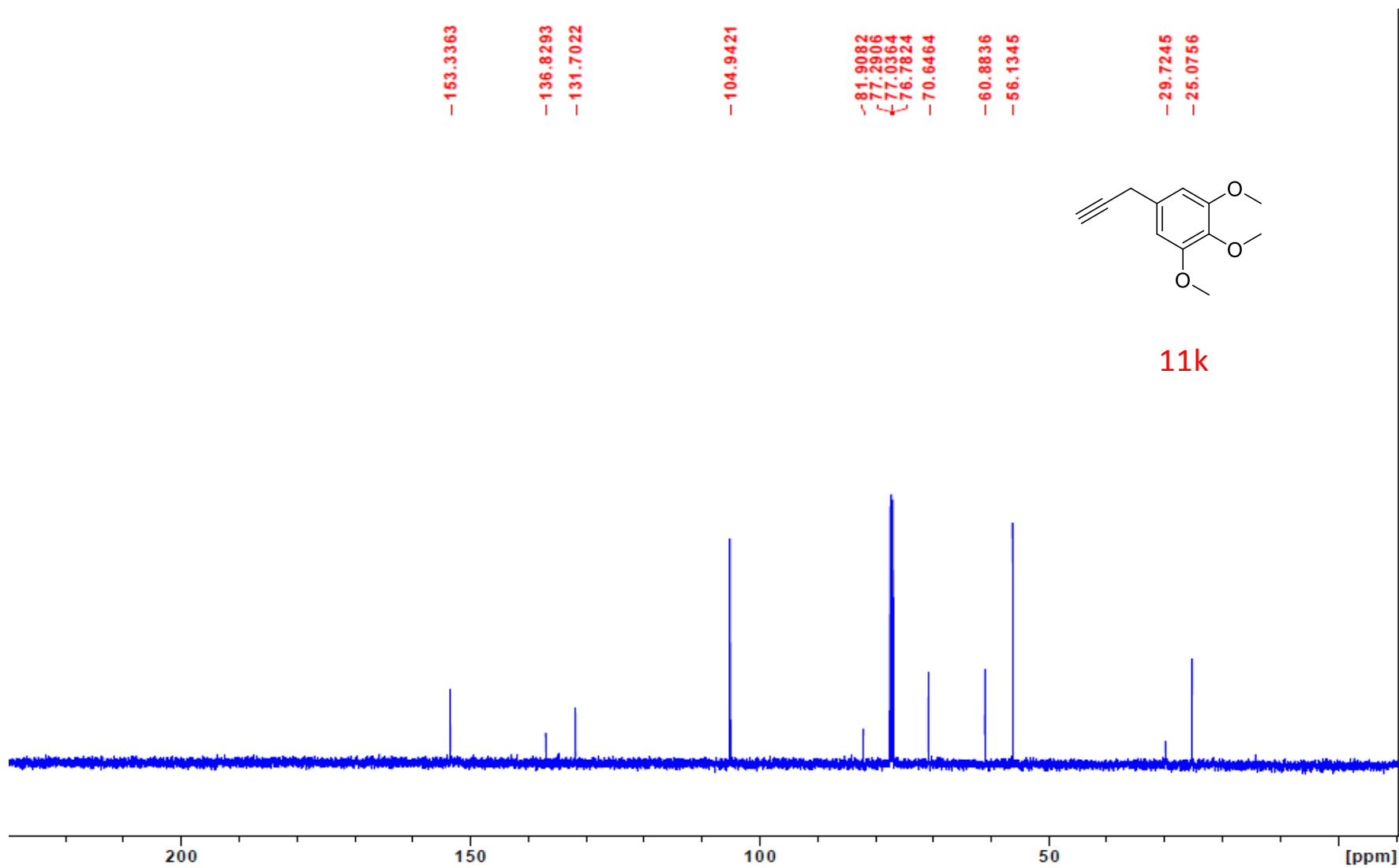
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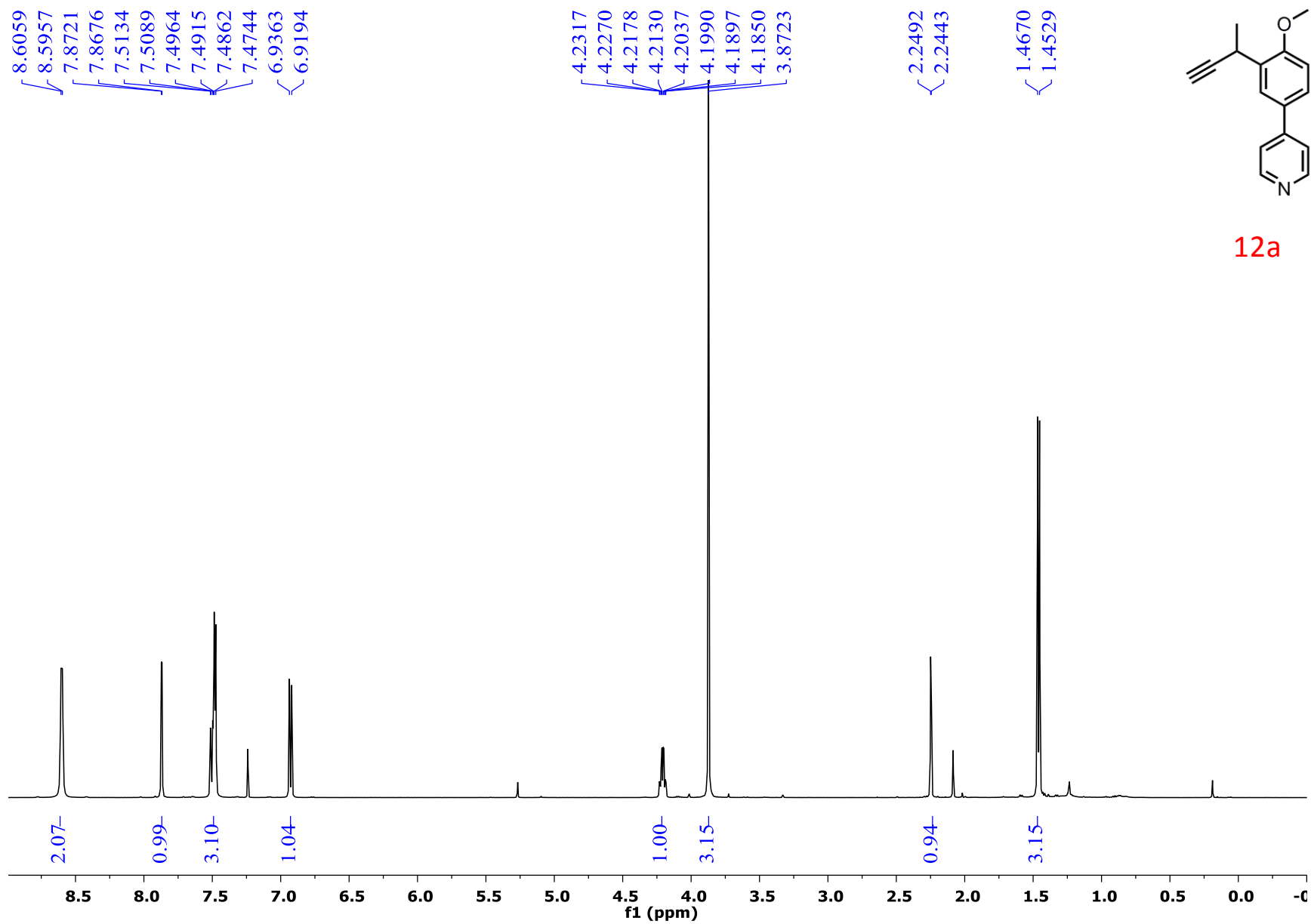


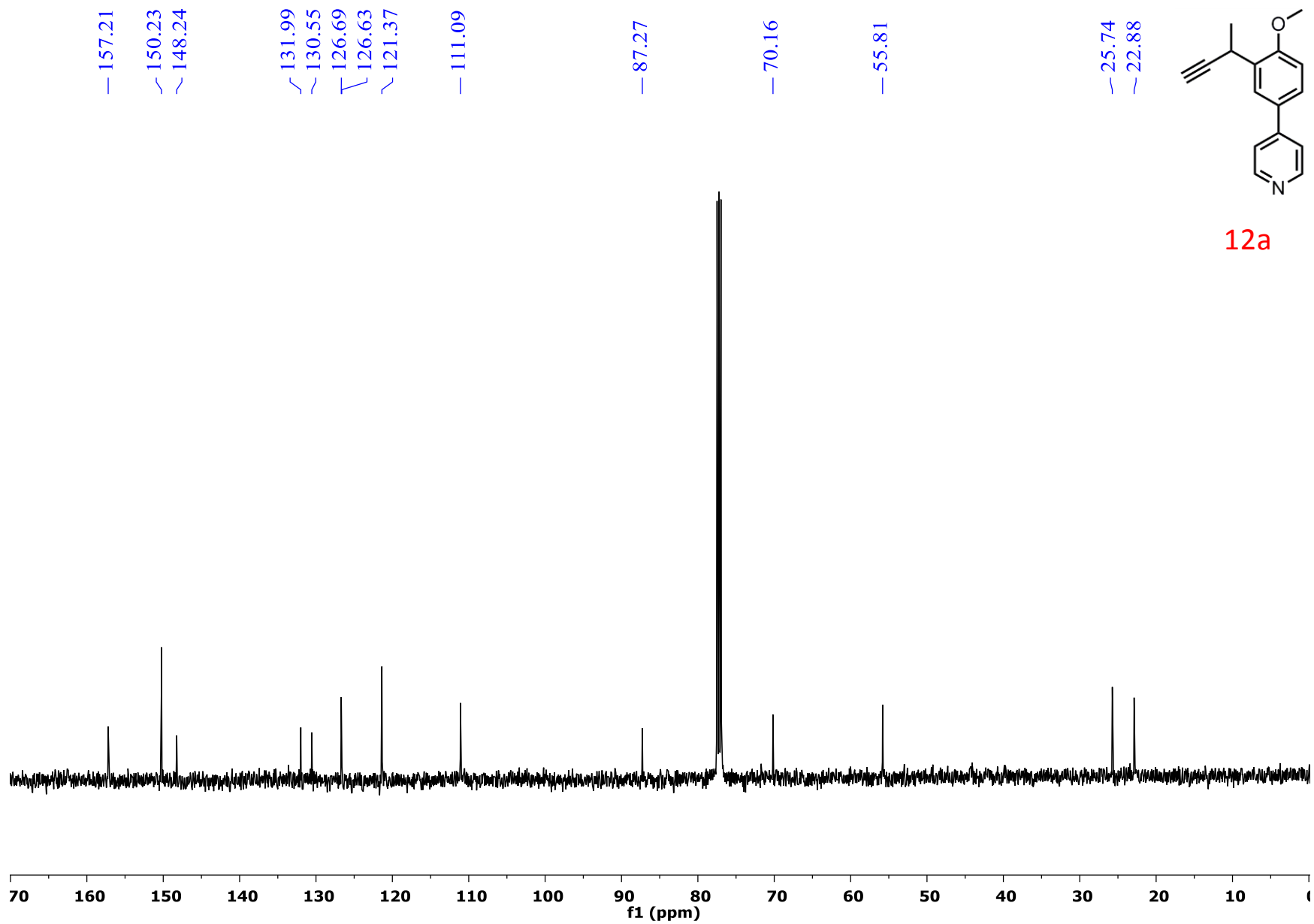




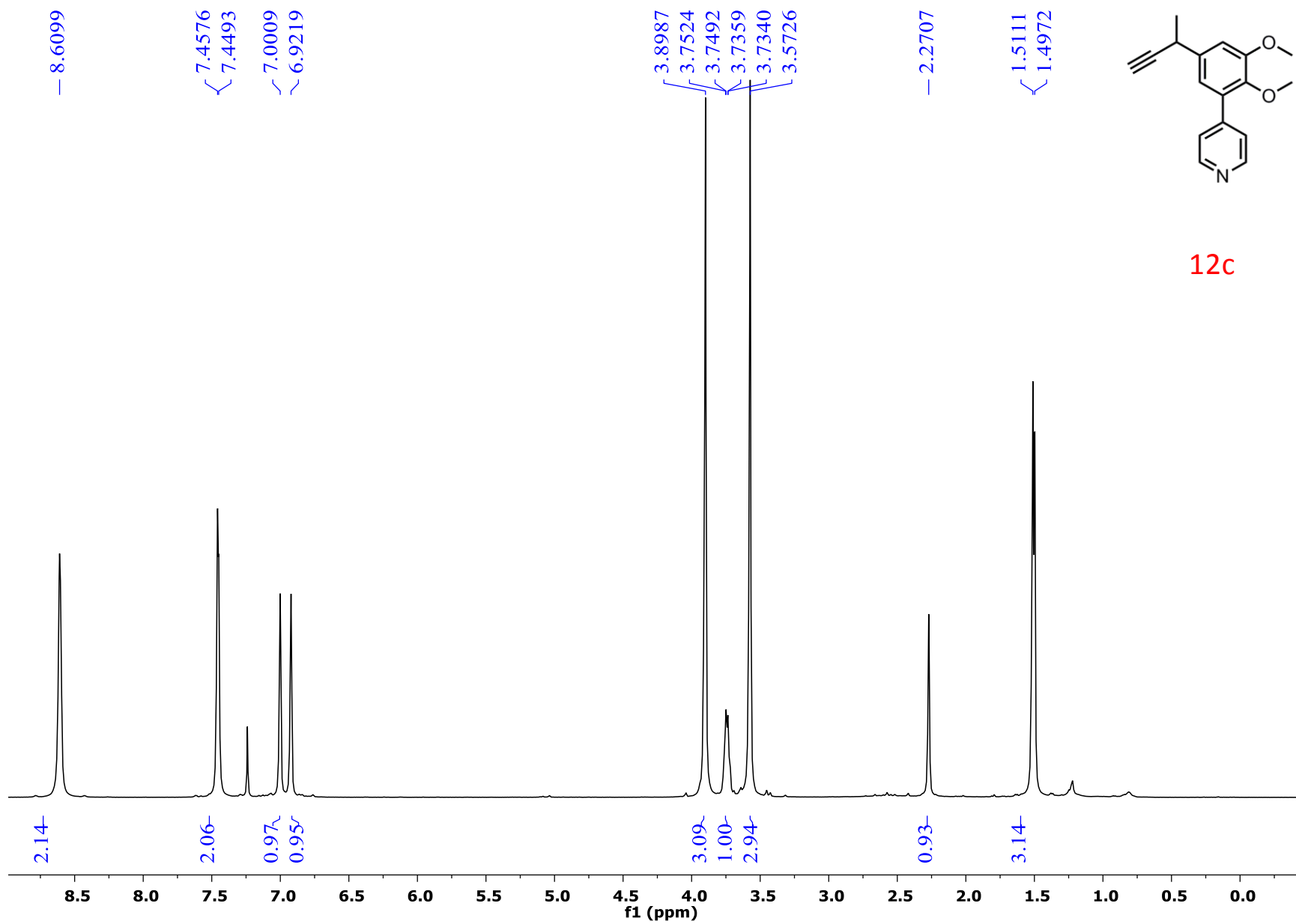




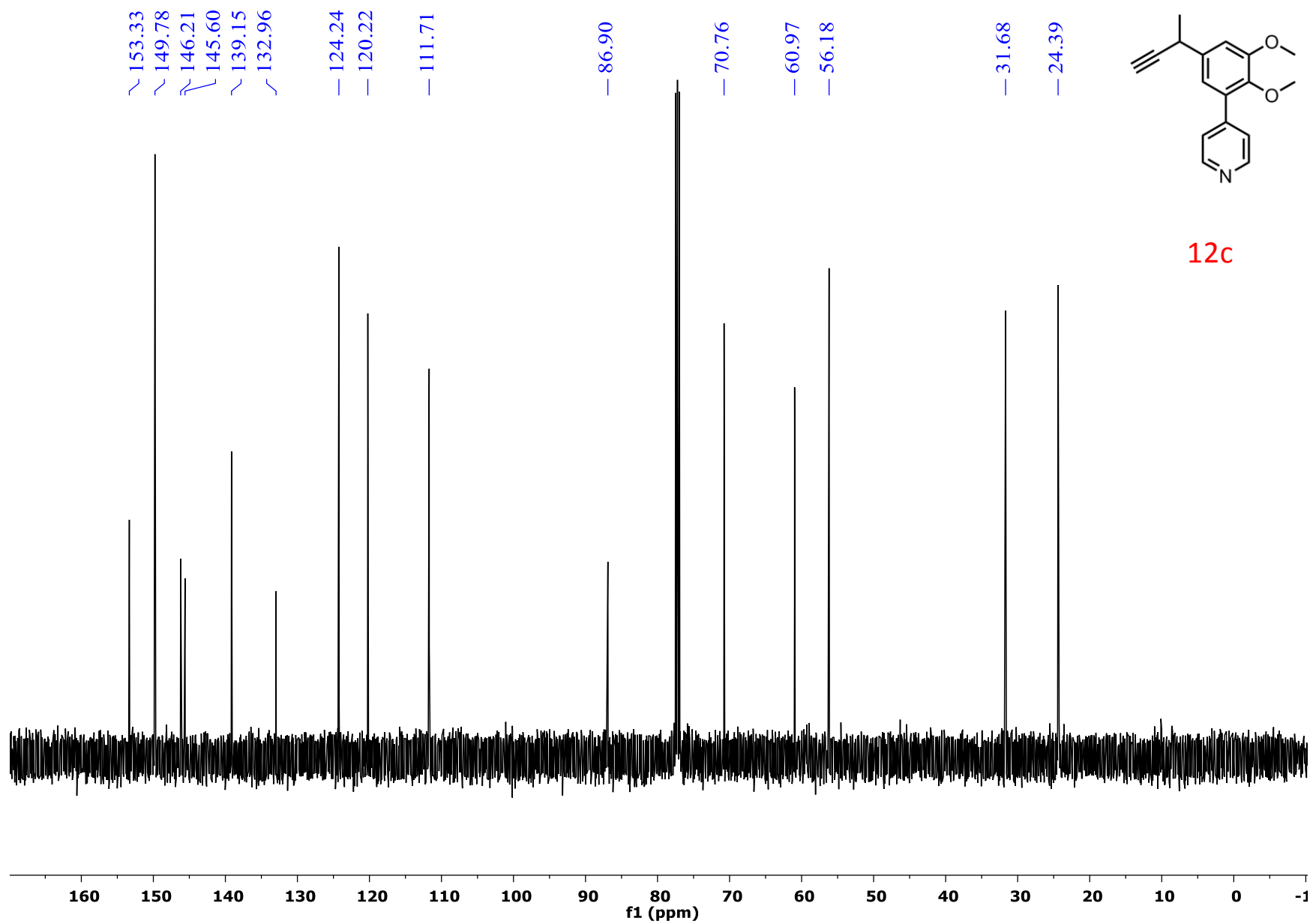


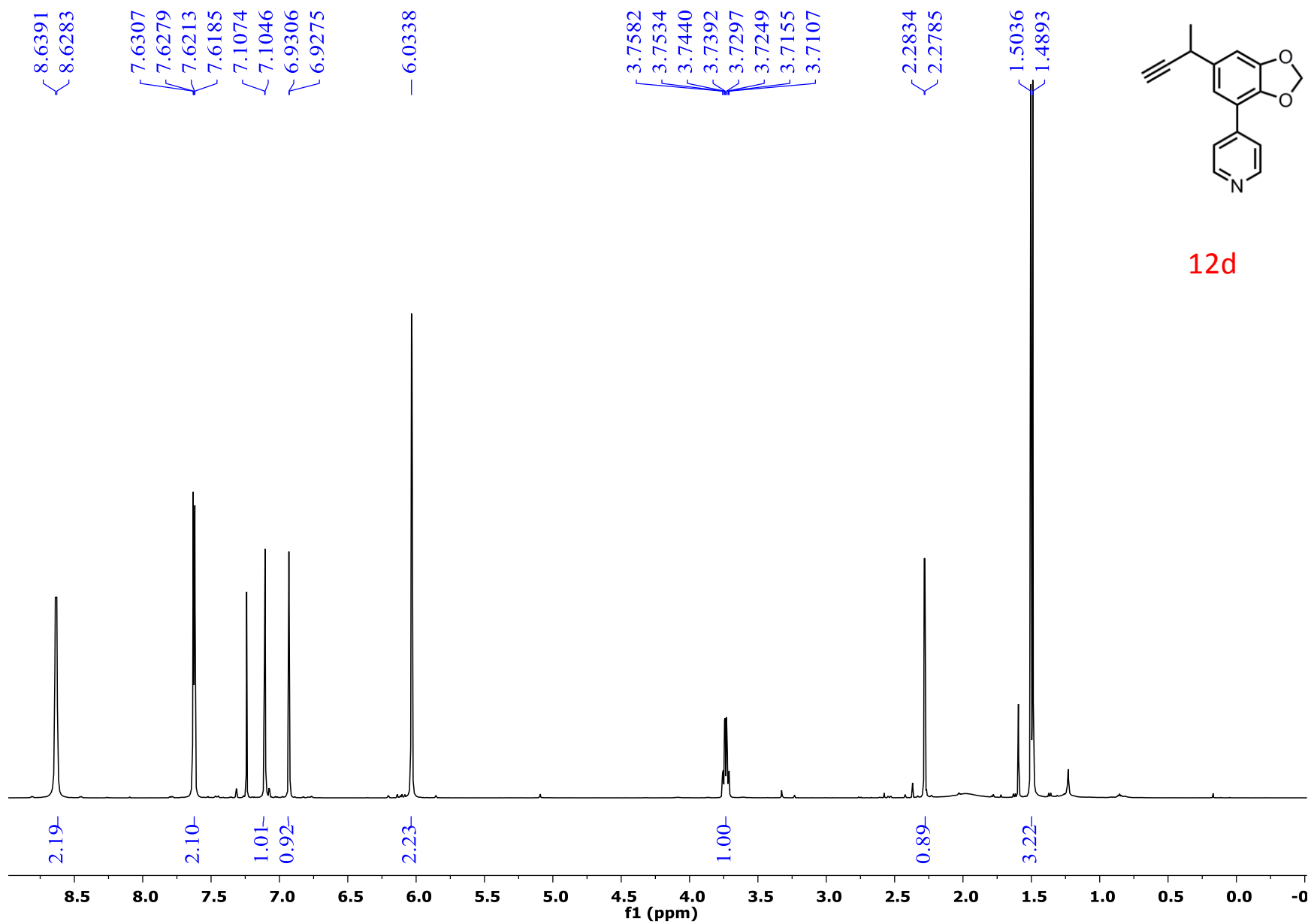


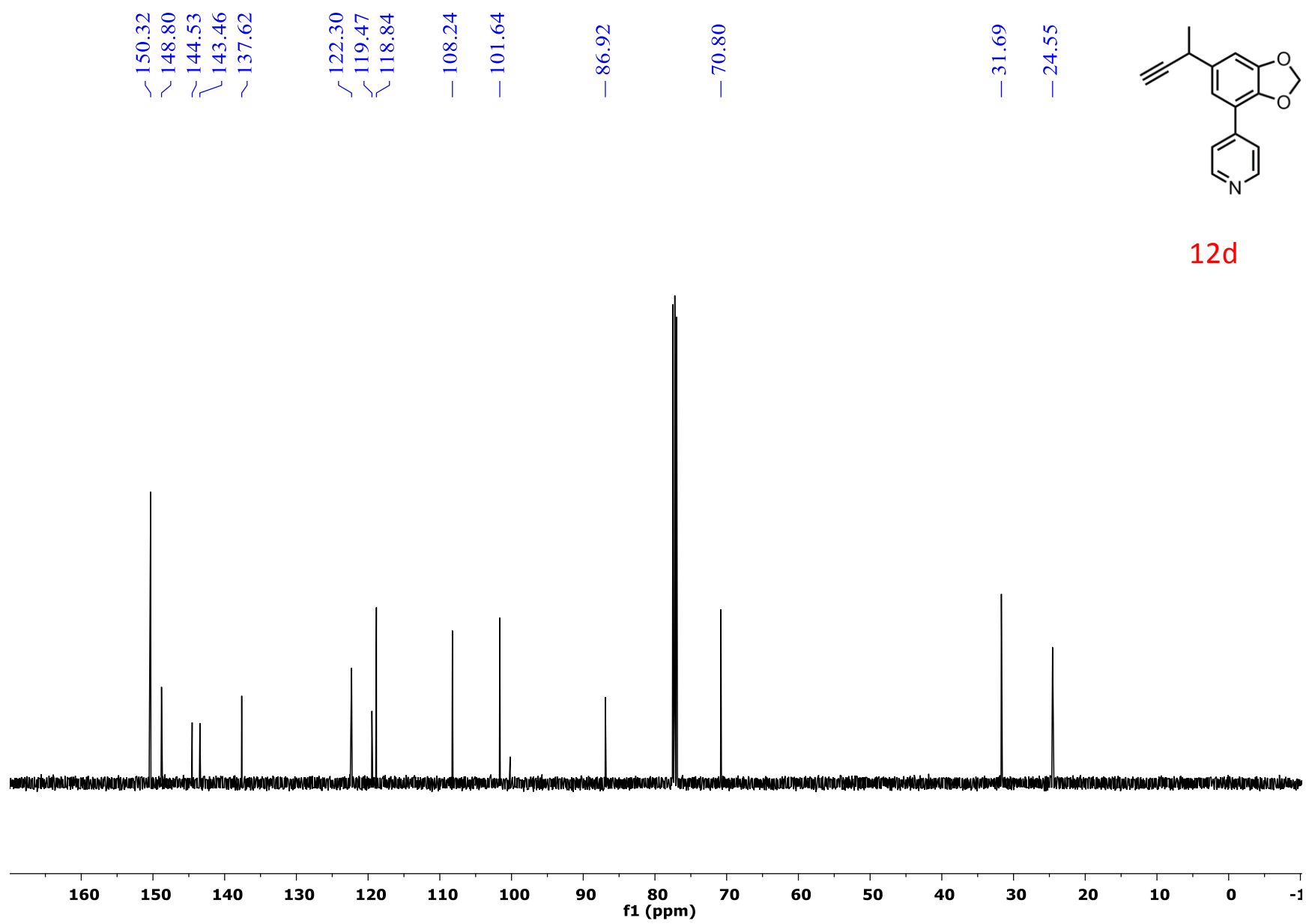
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12c

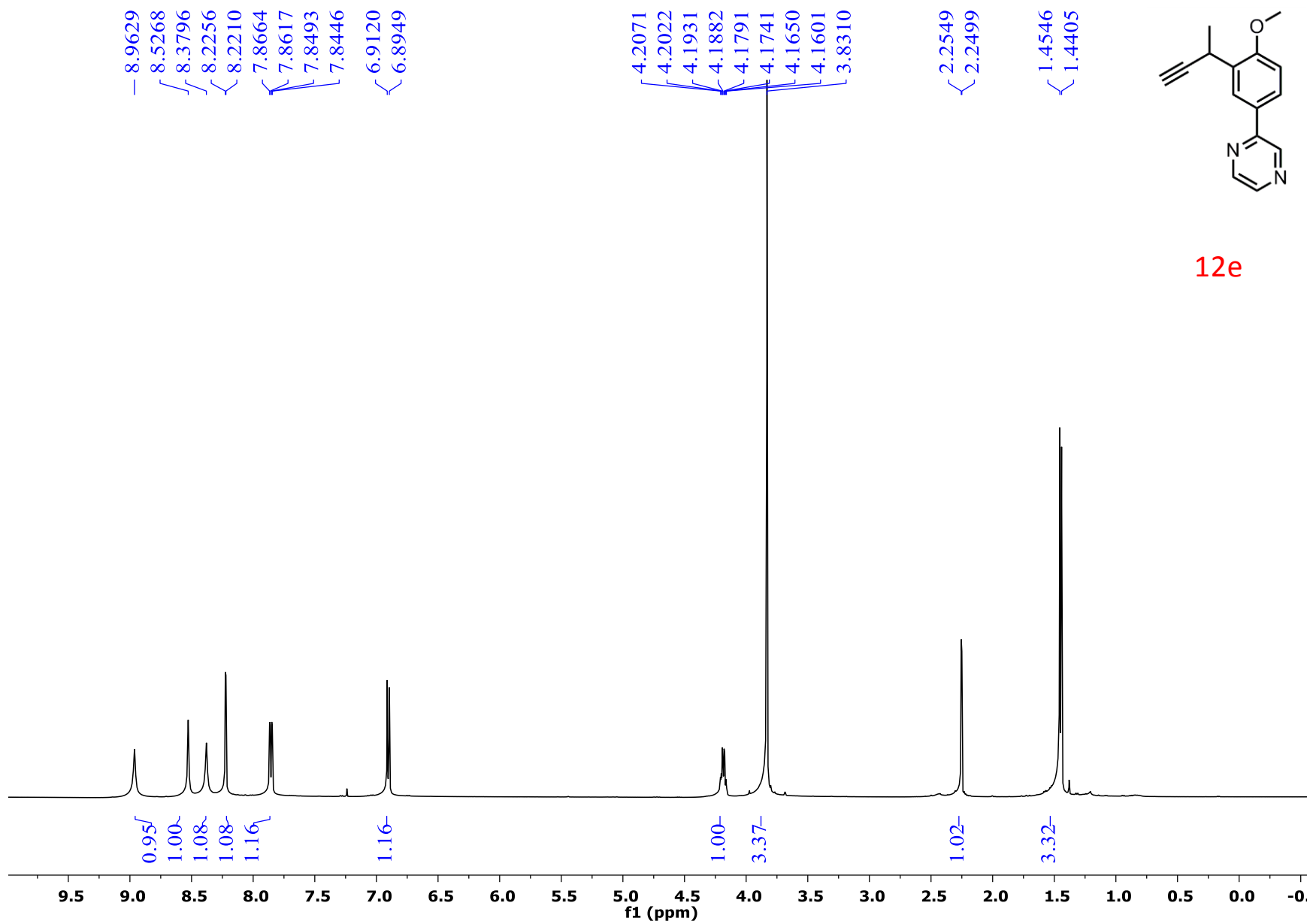


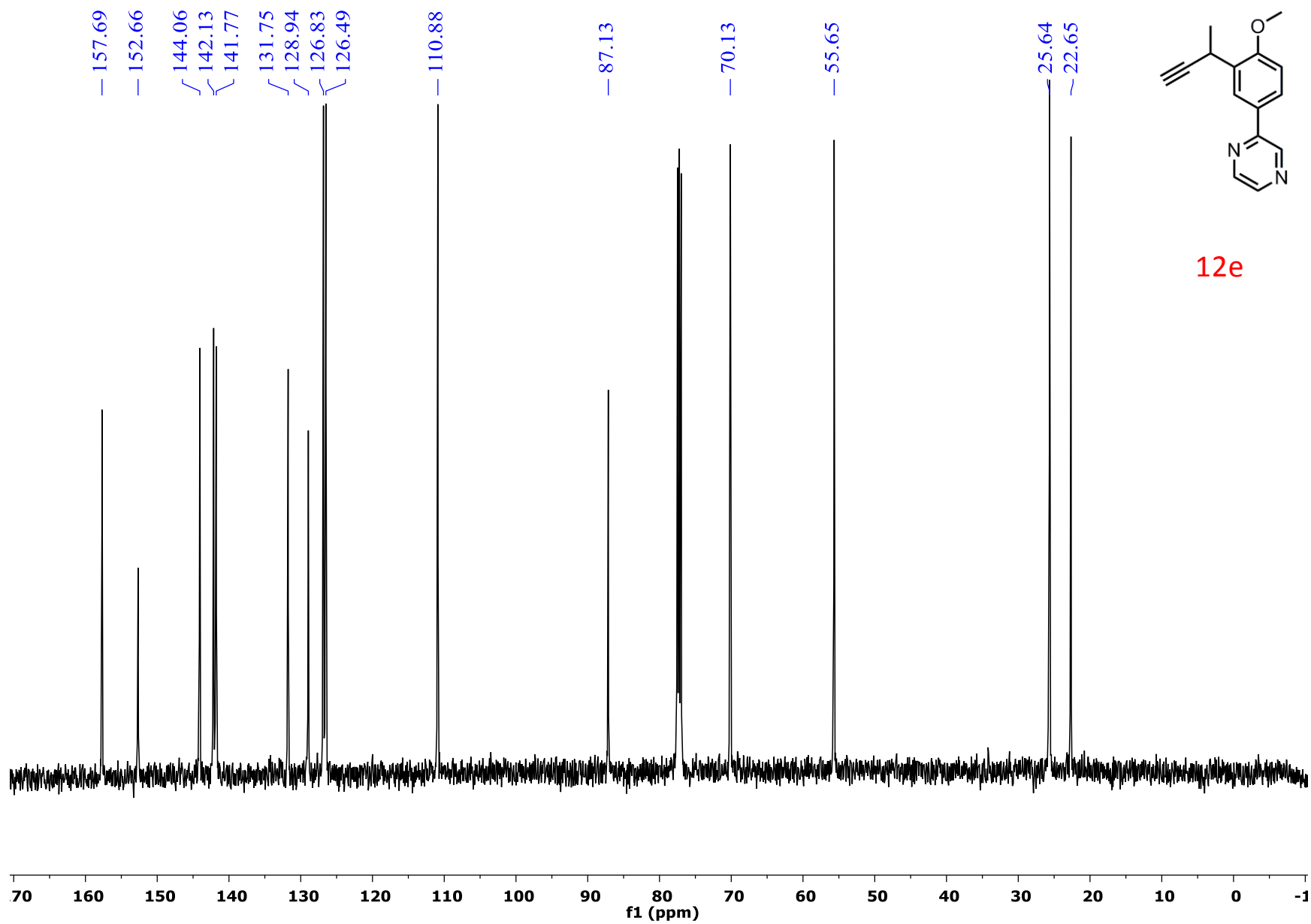




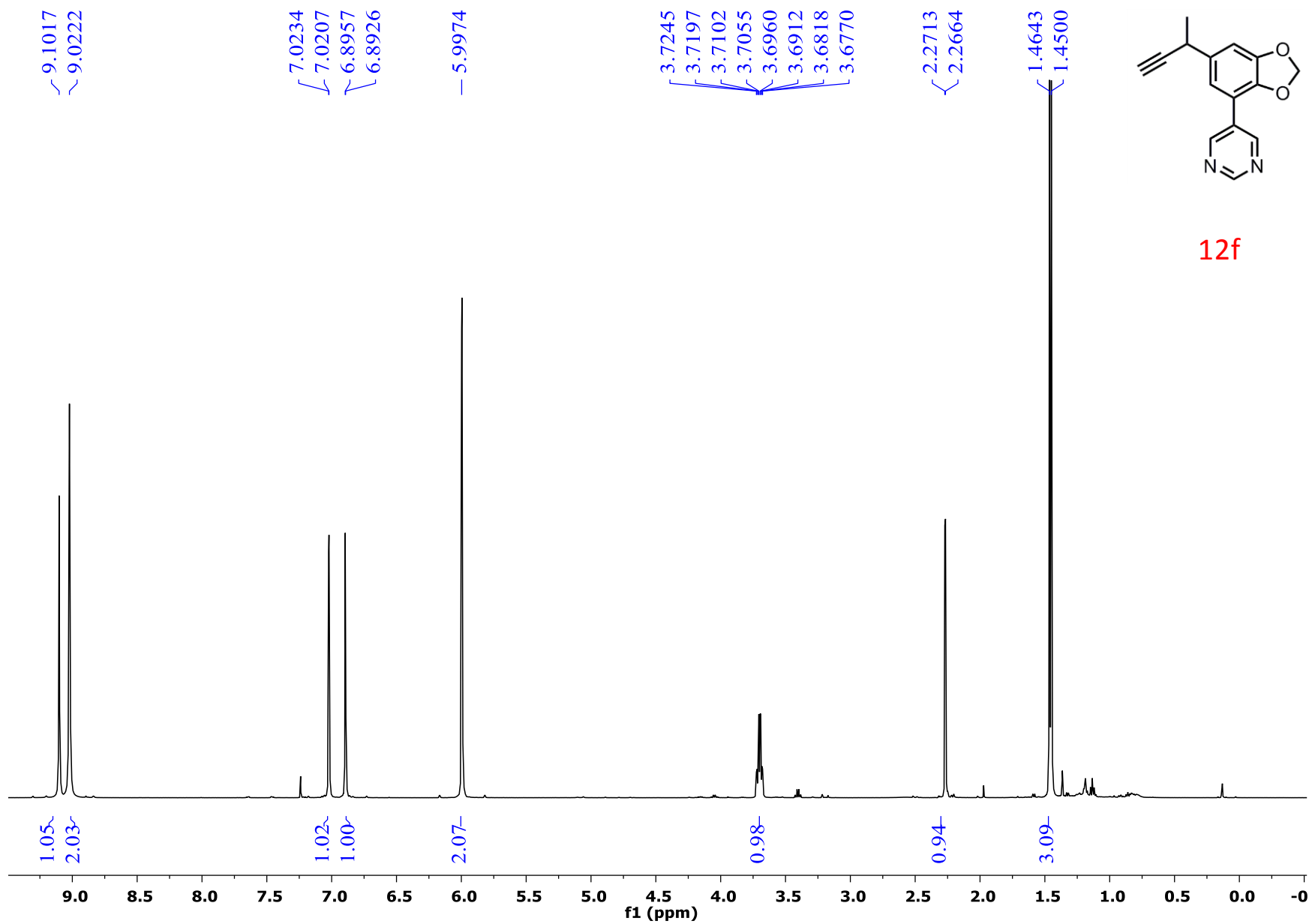
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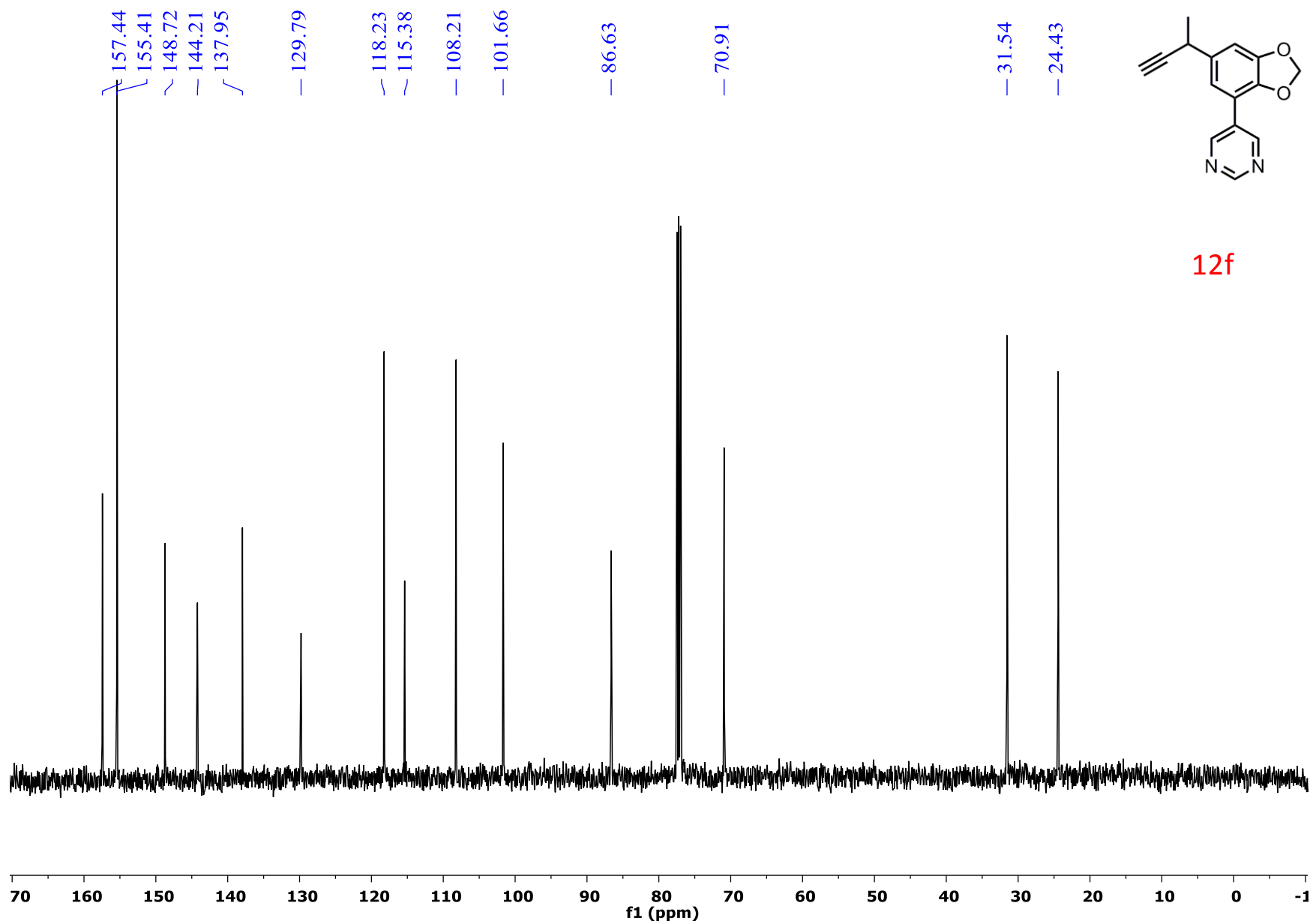


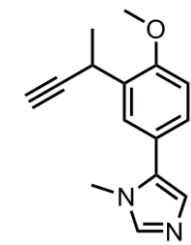
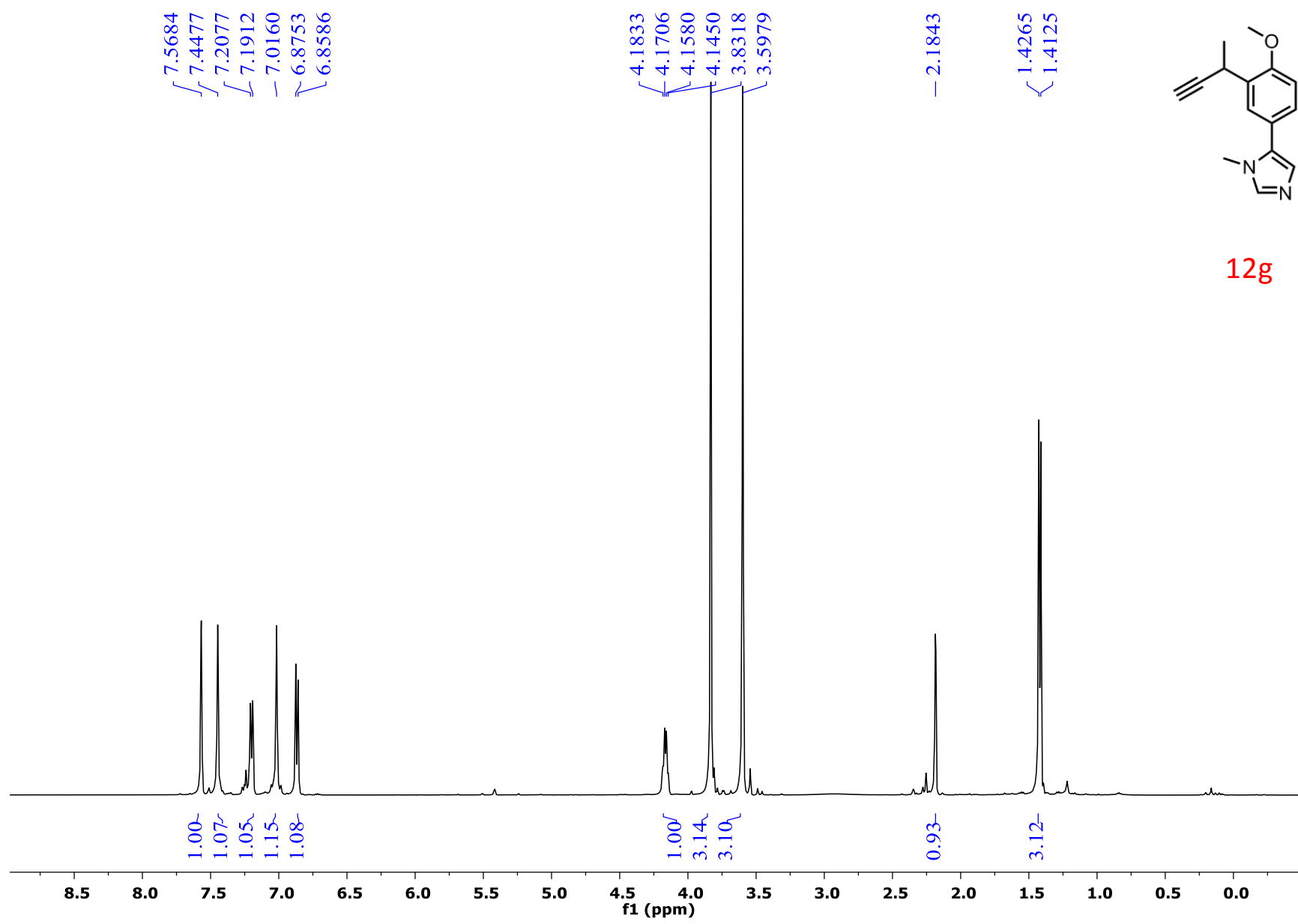




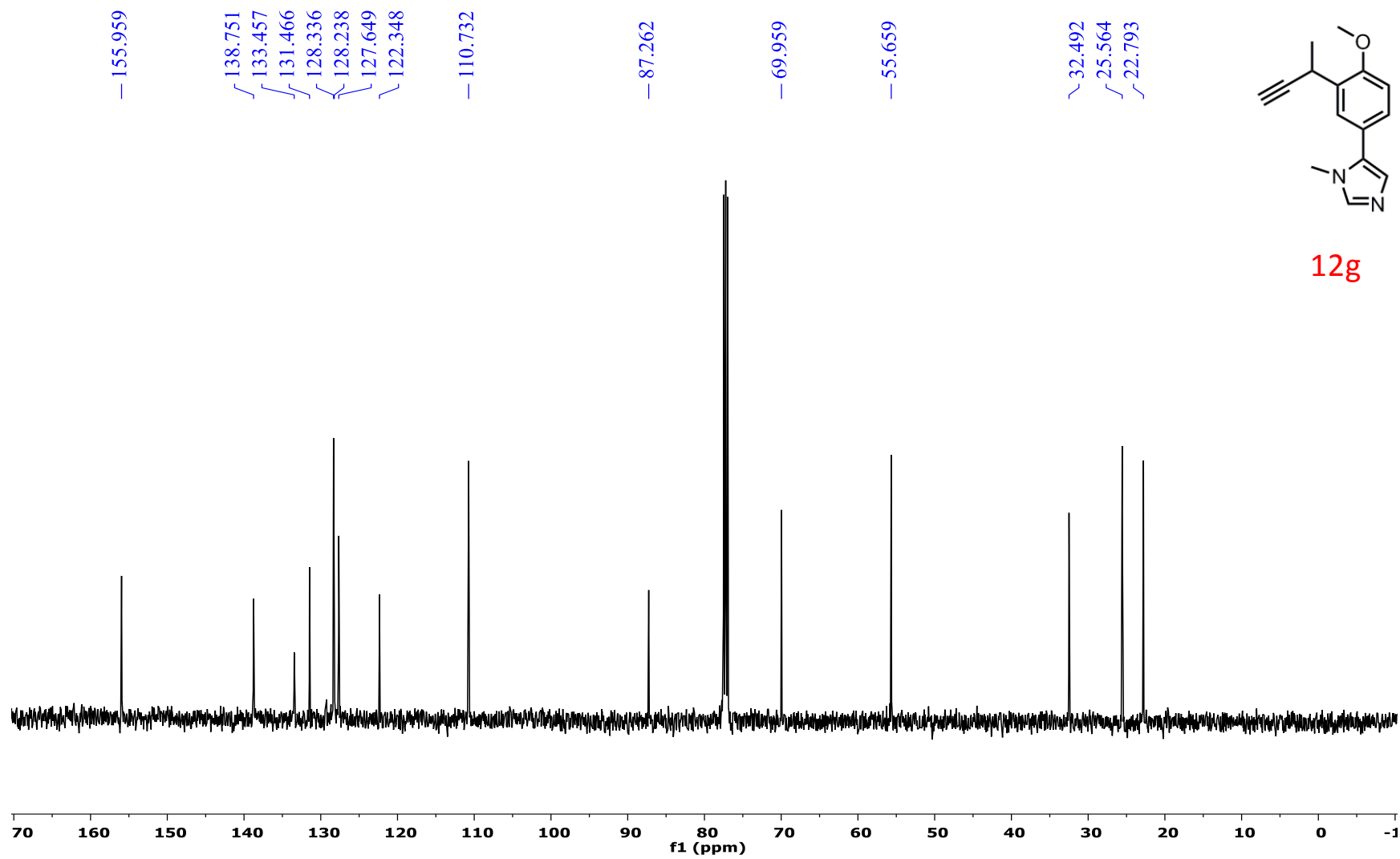
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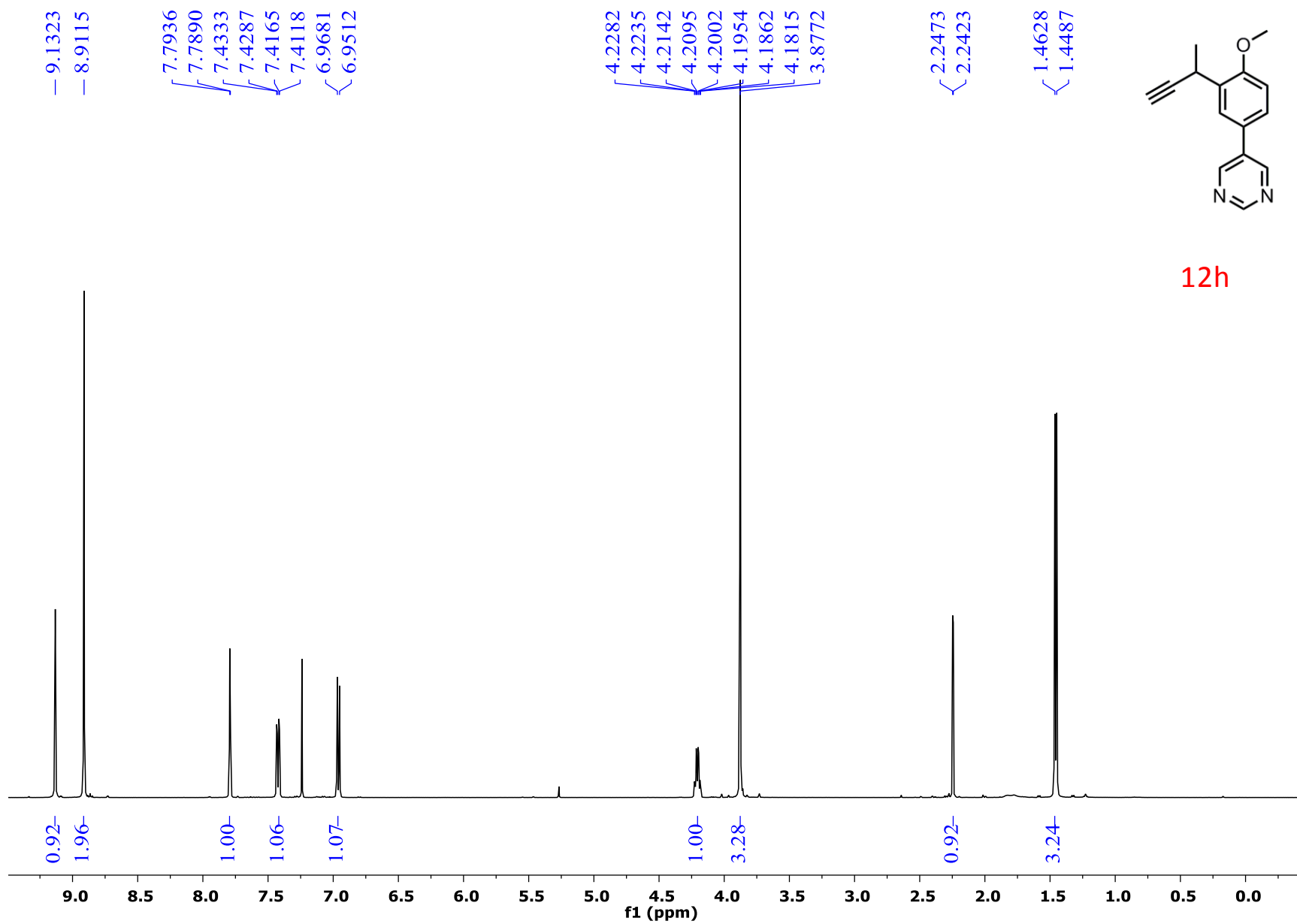


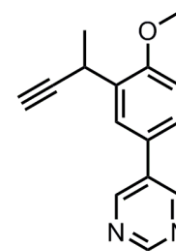


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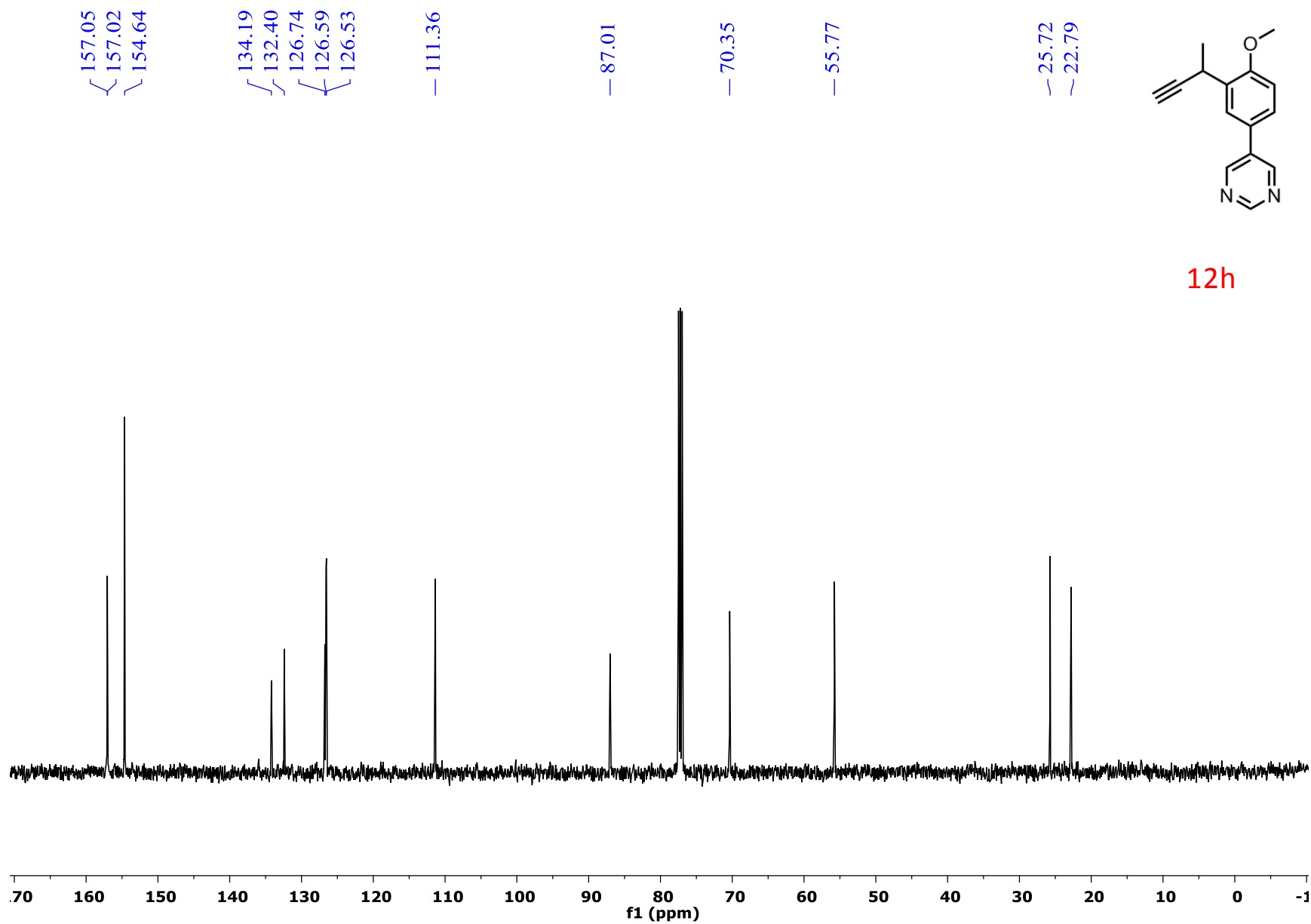


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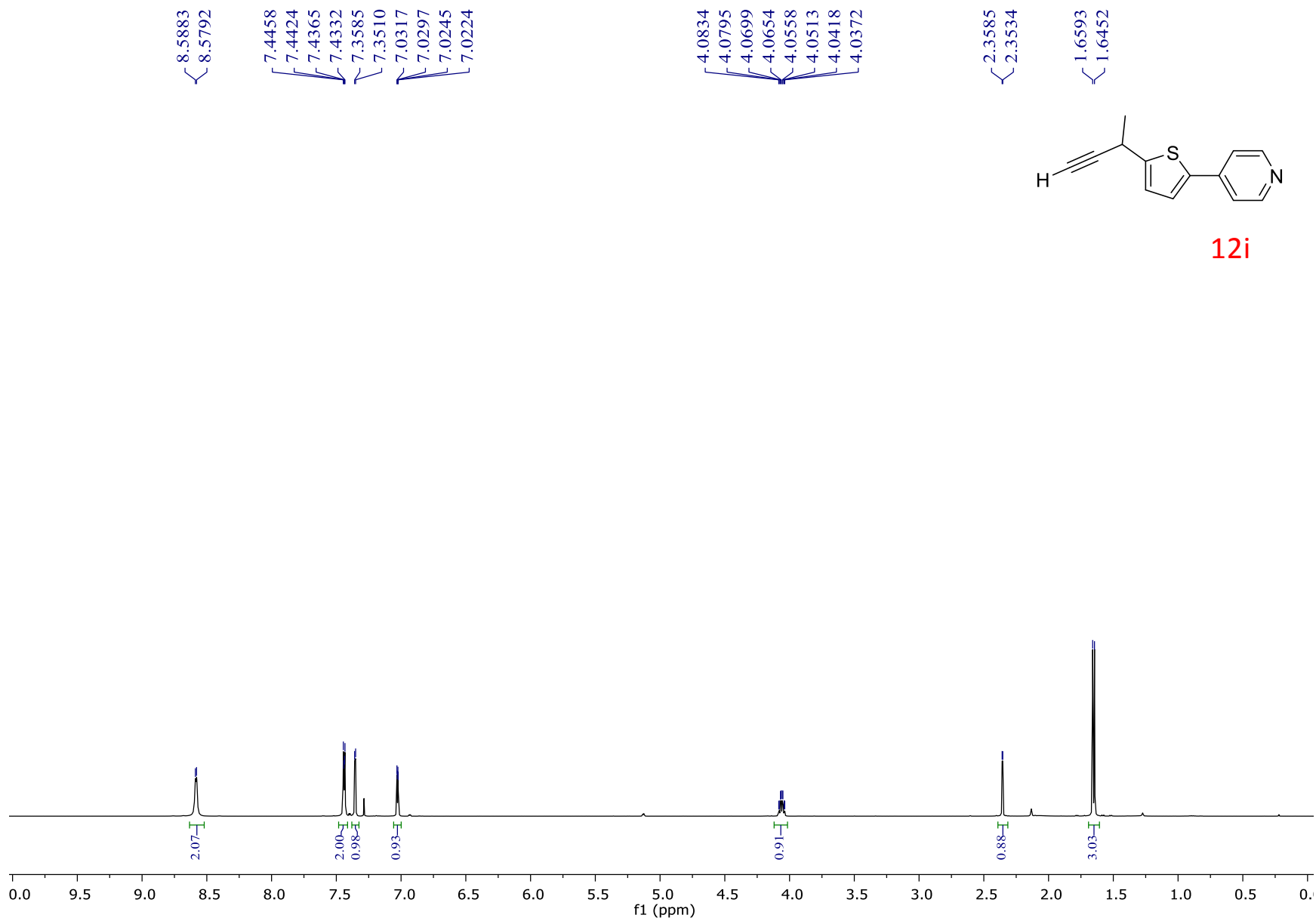


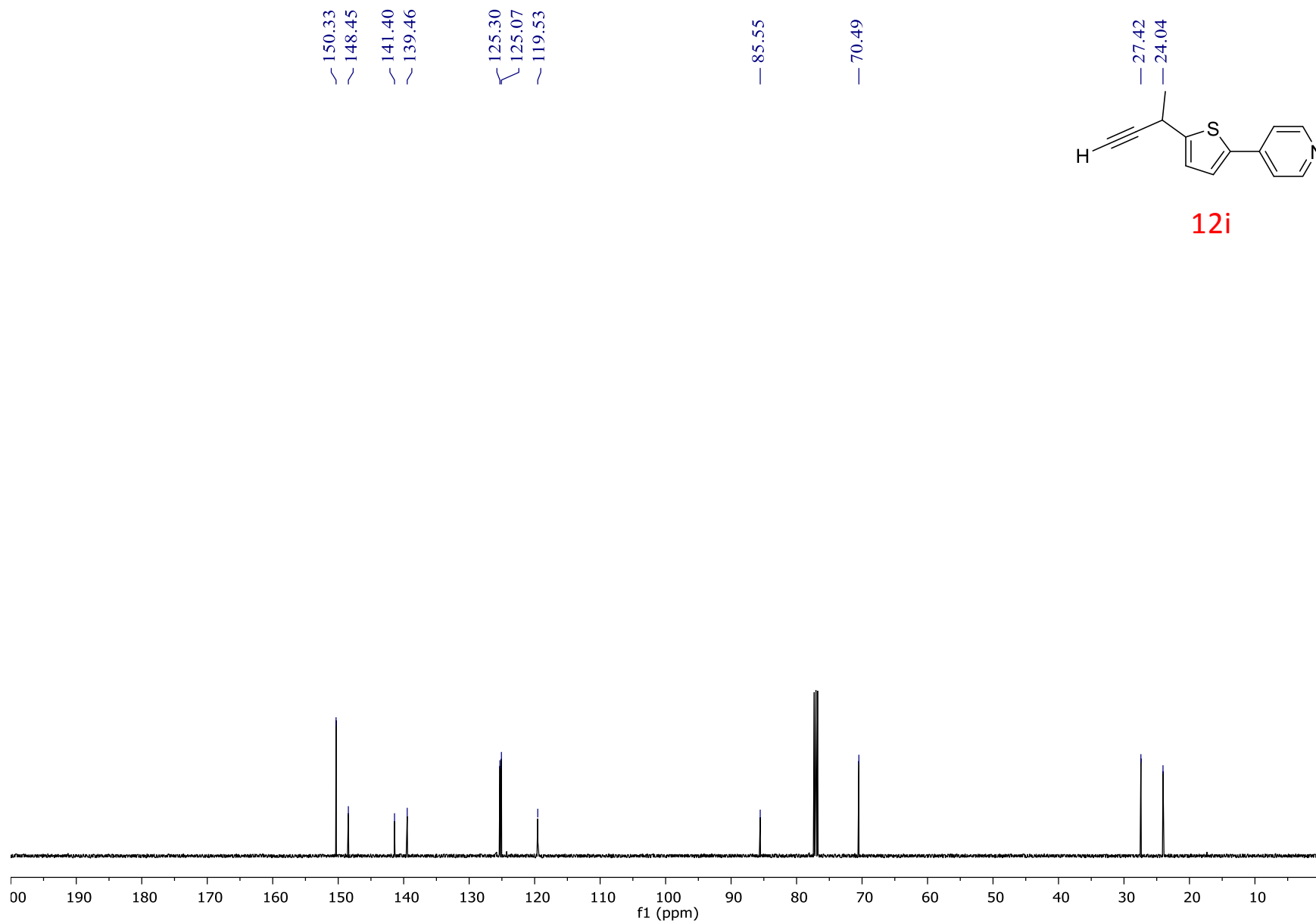


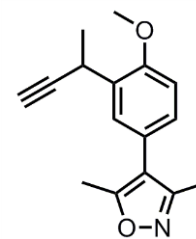
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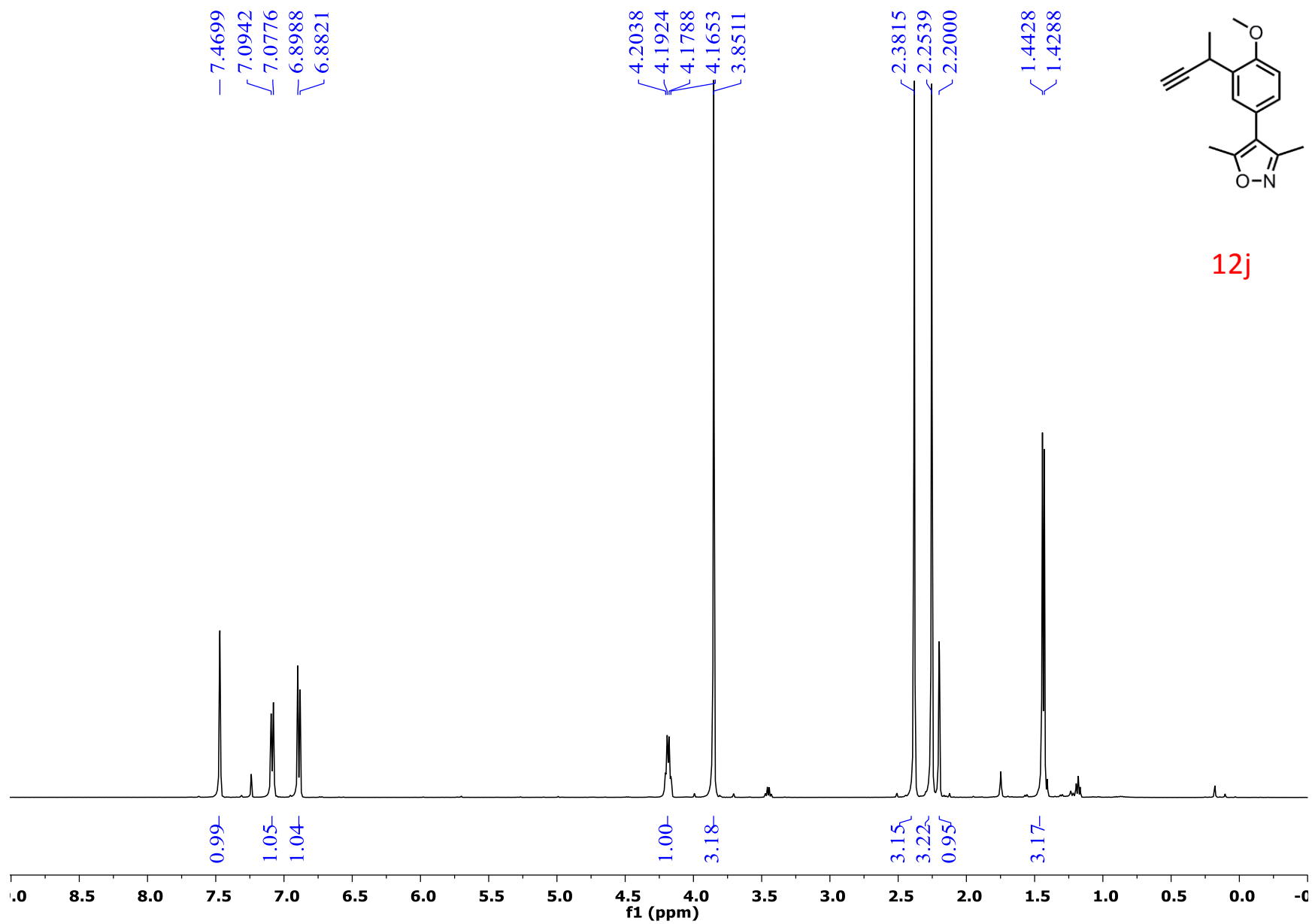


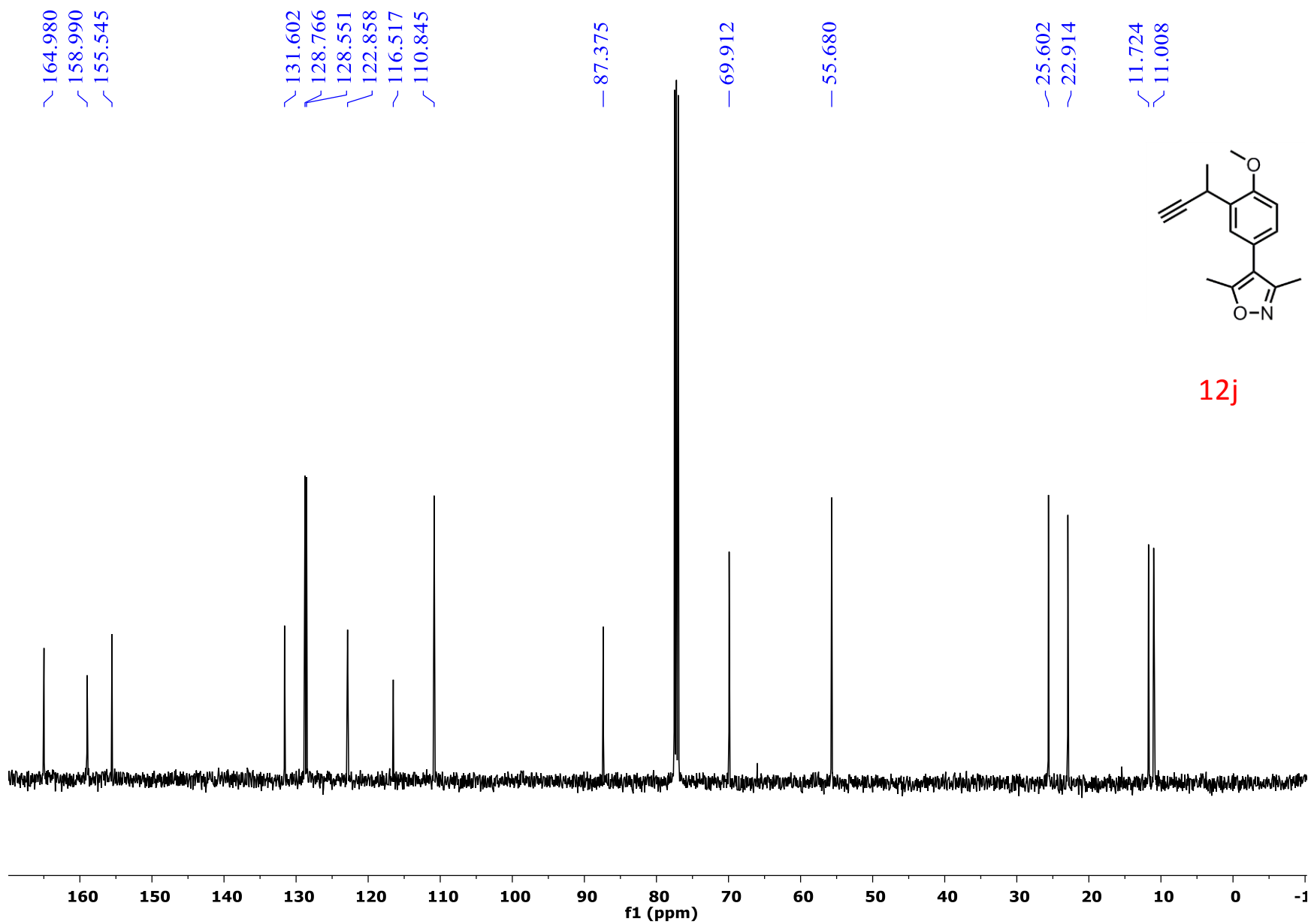


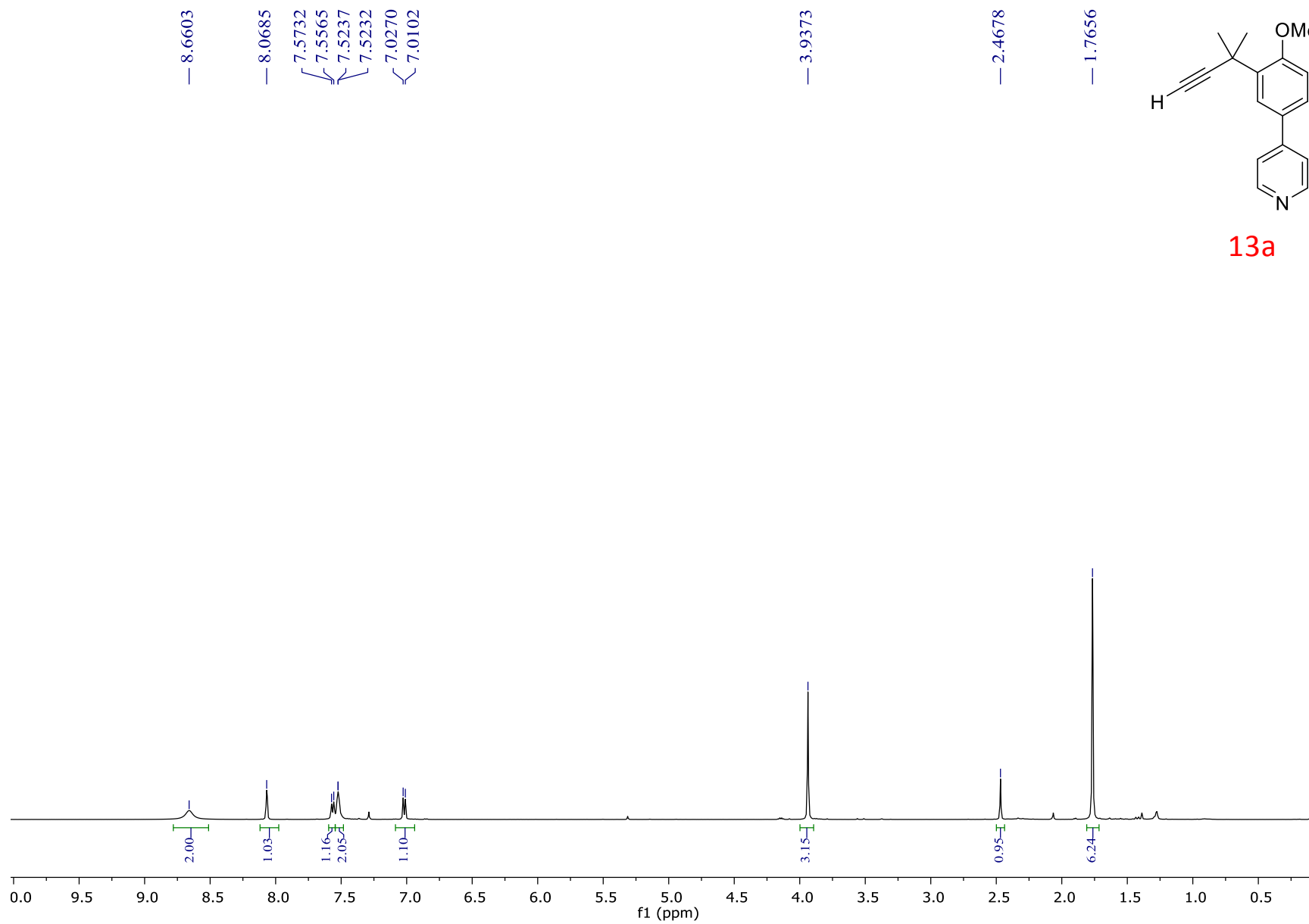


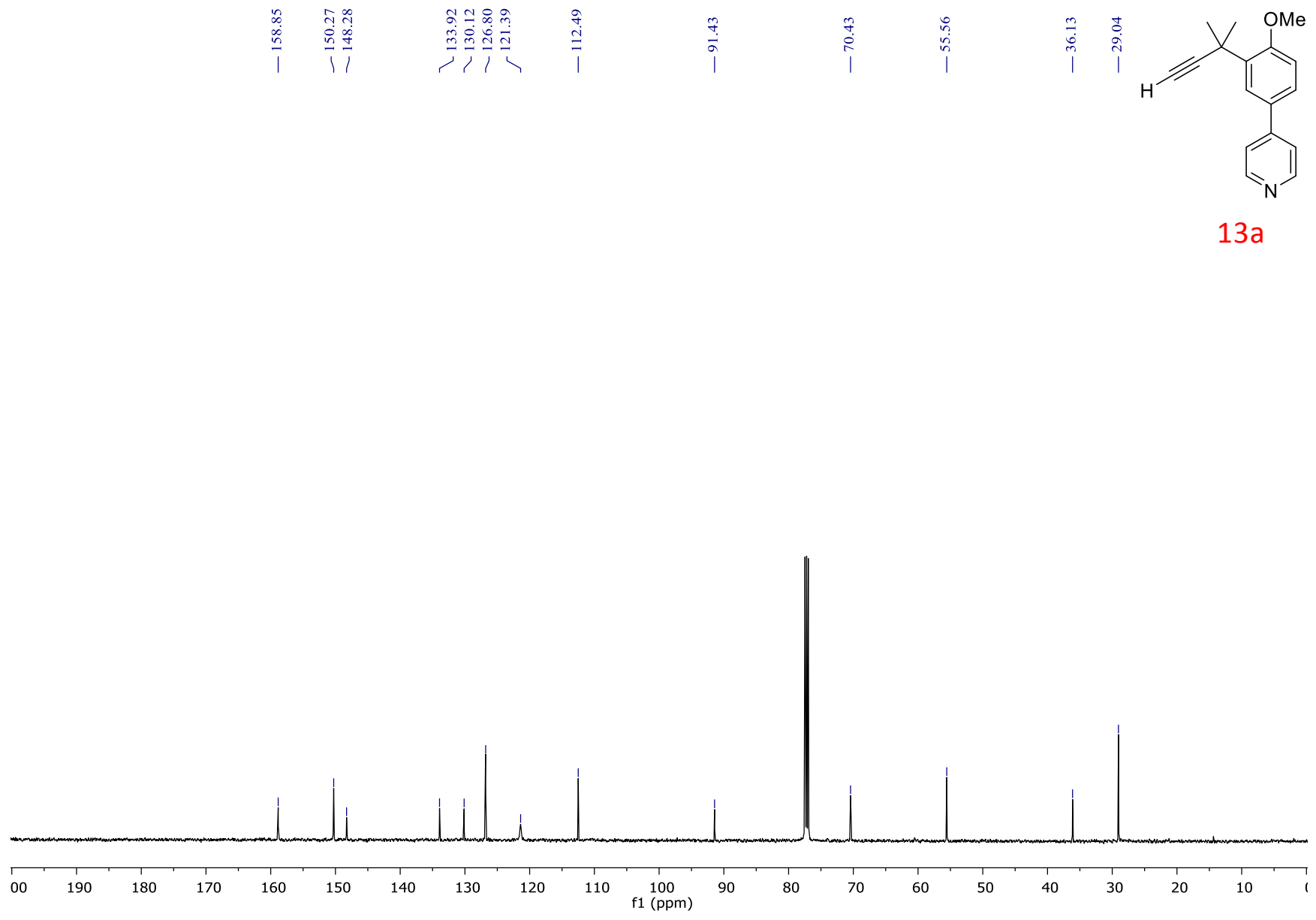


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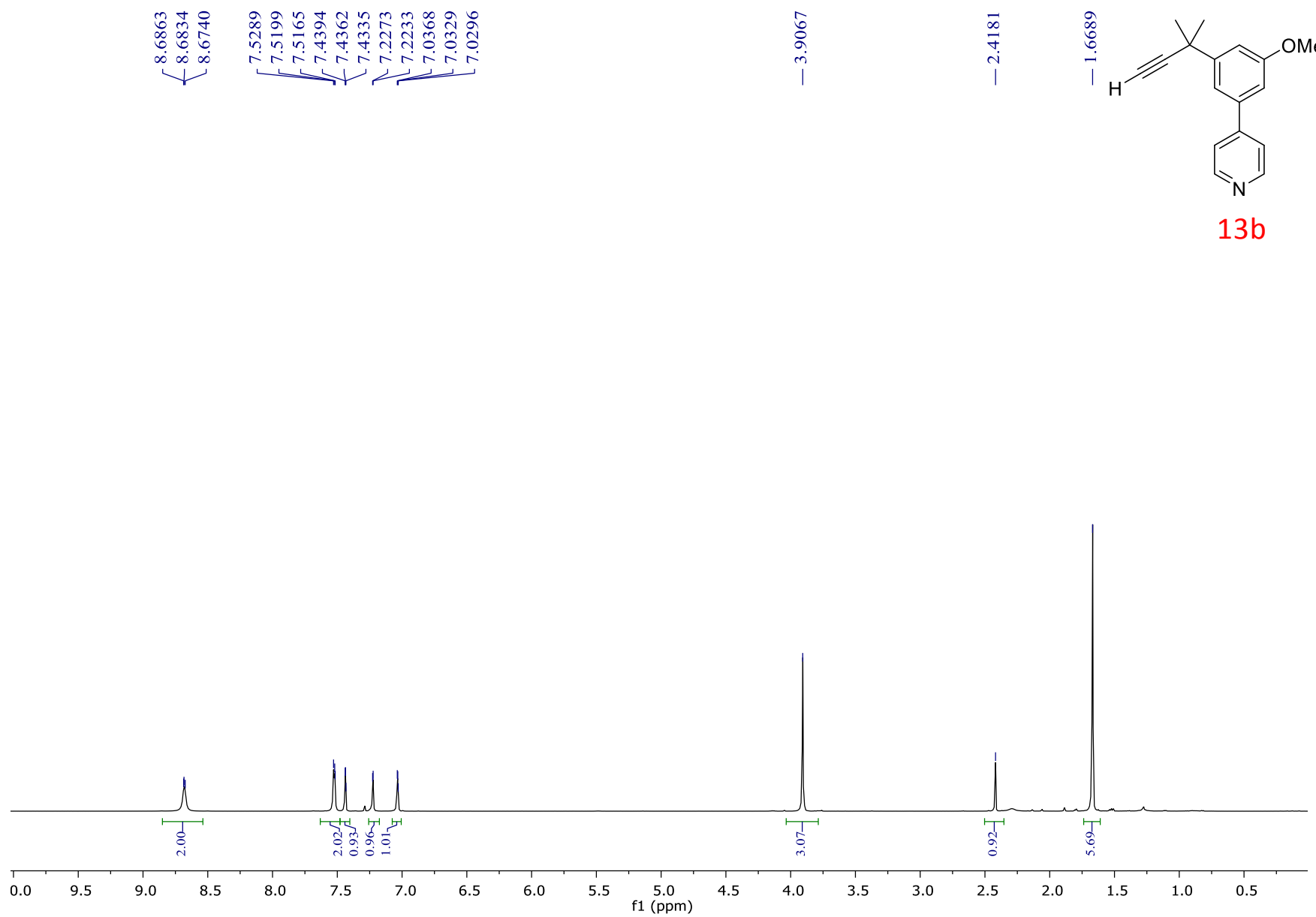


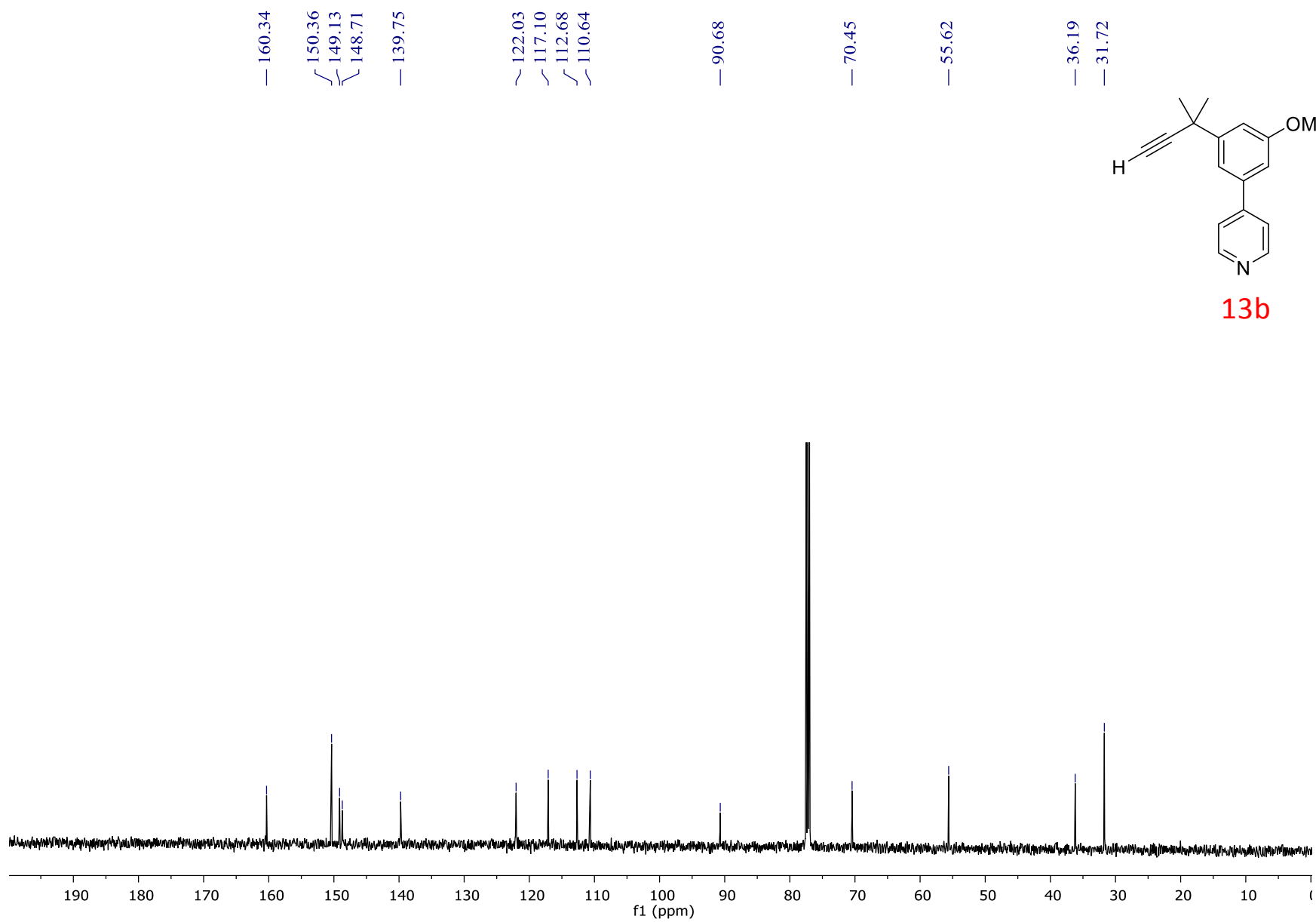




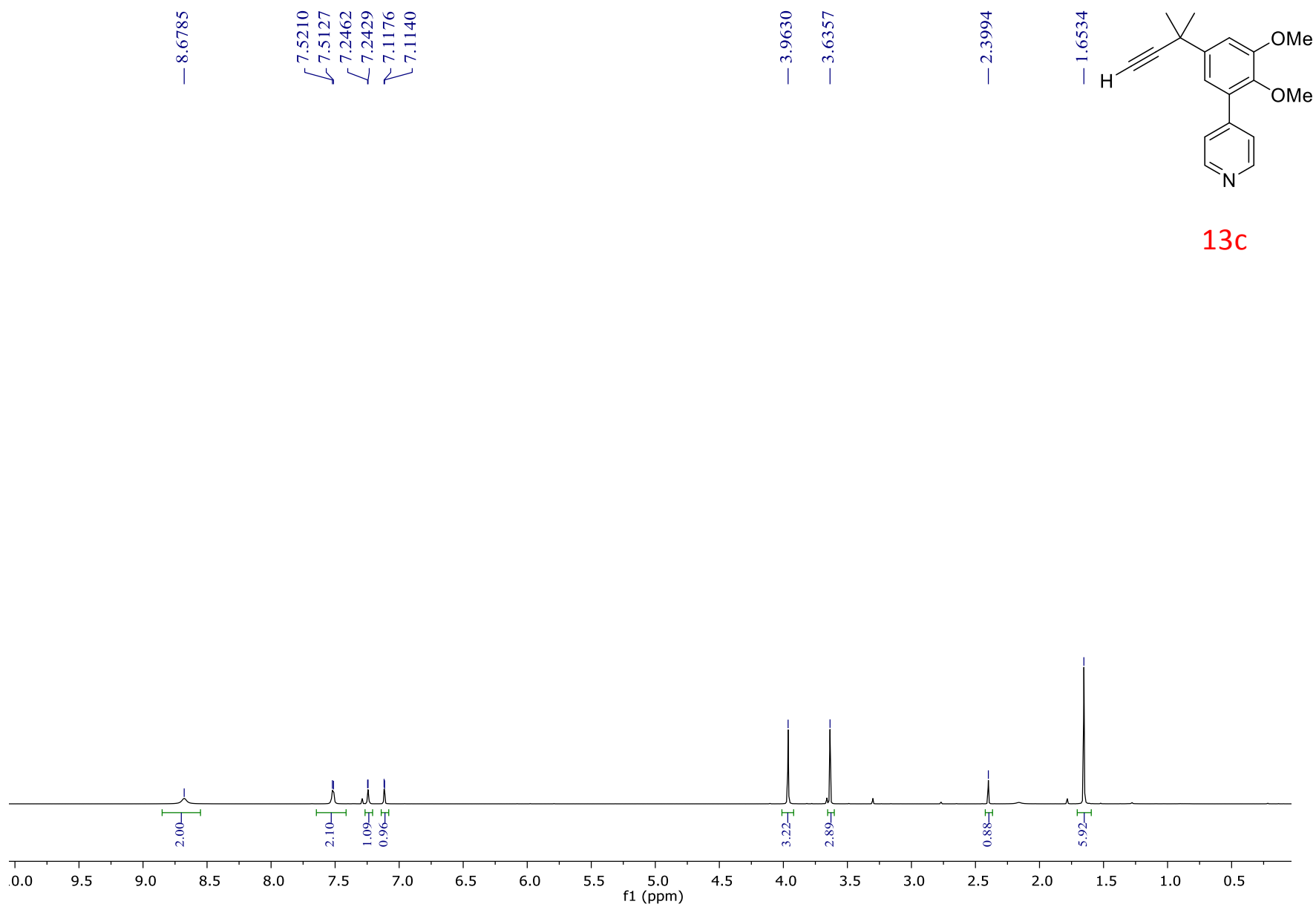


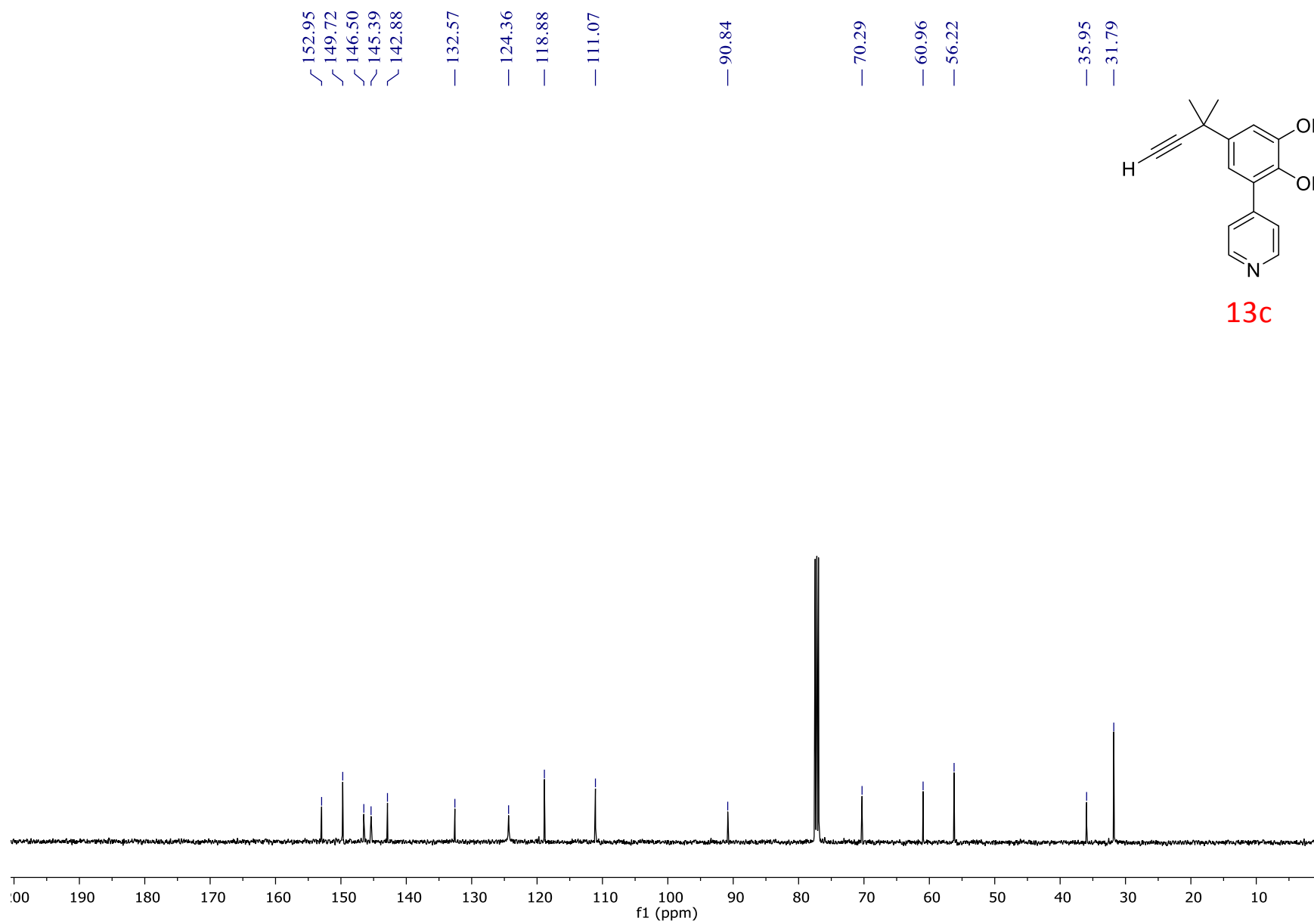
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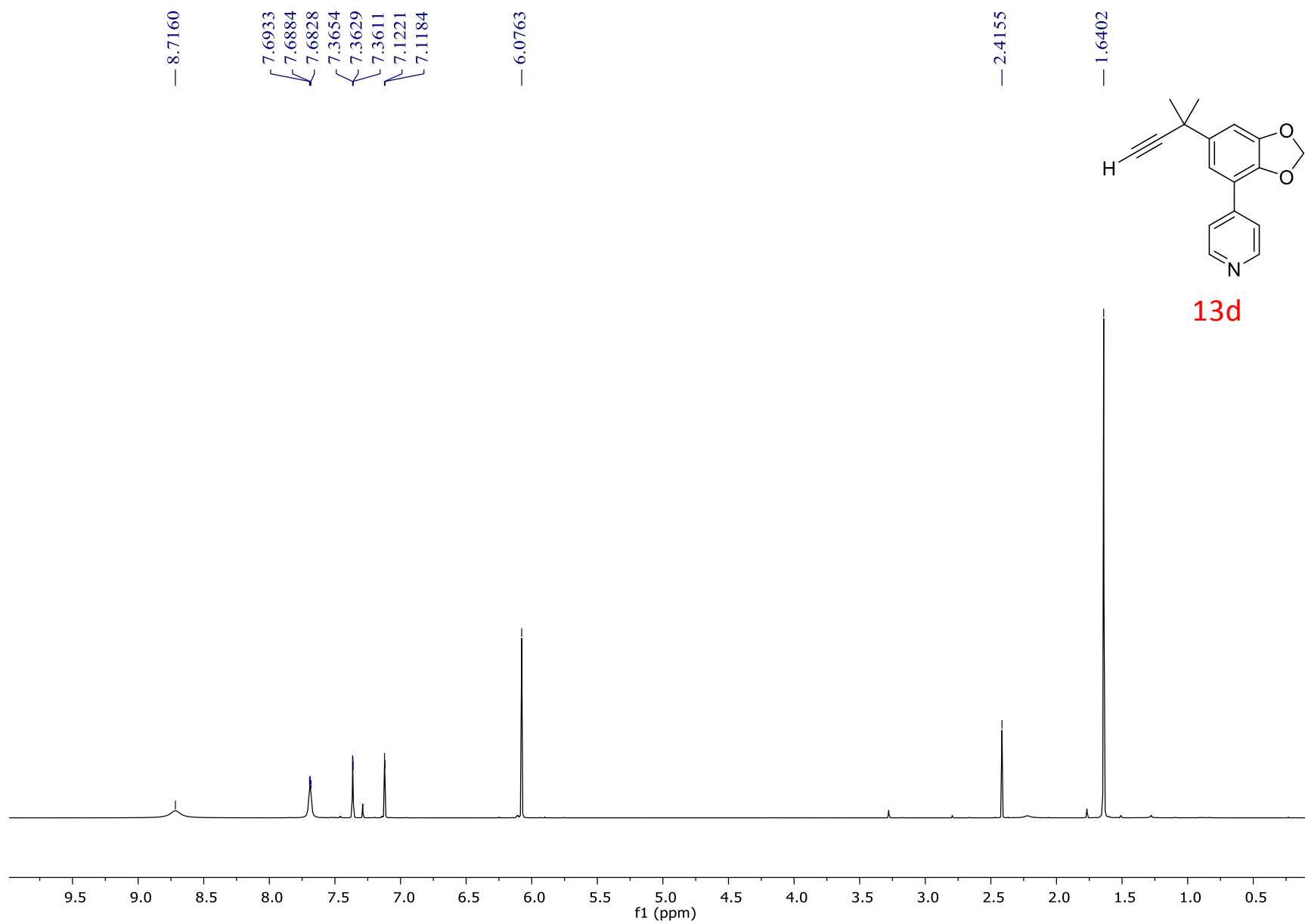












150.25  
148.60  
144.23  
143.63  
141.41

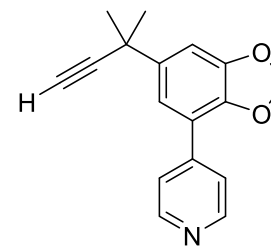
122.44  
119.02  
117.56

107.27  
101.60

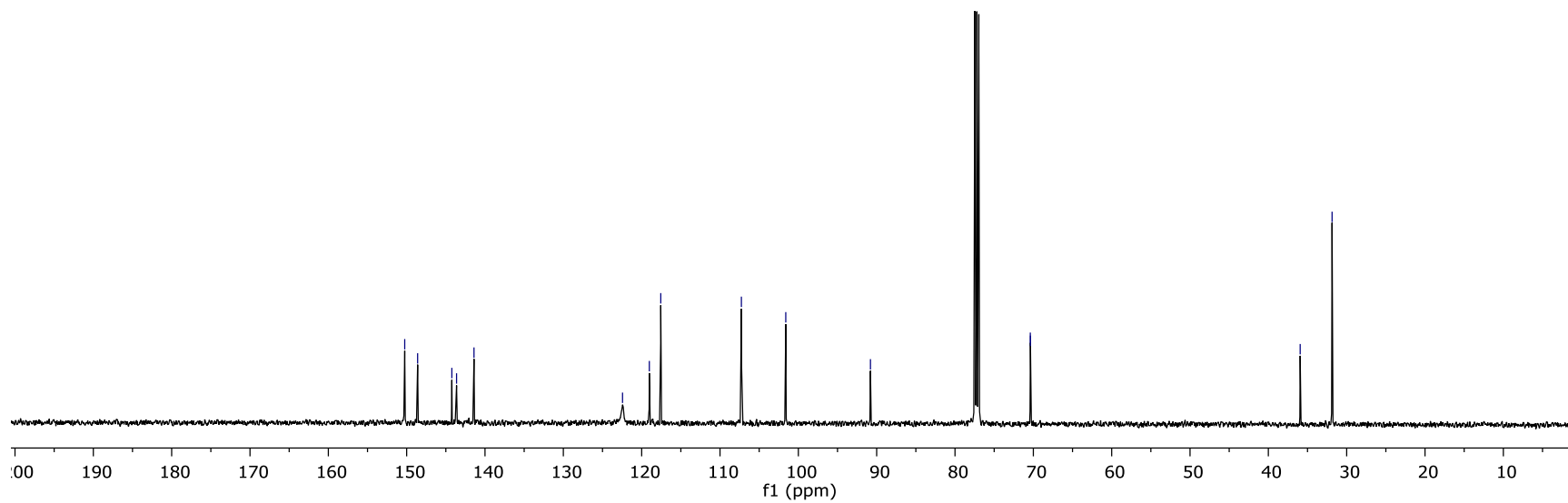
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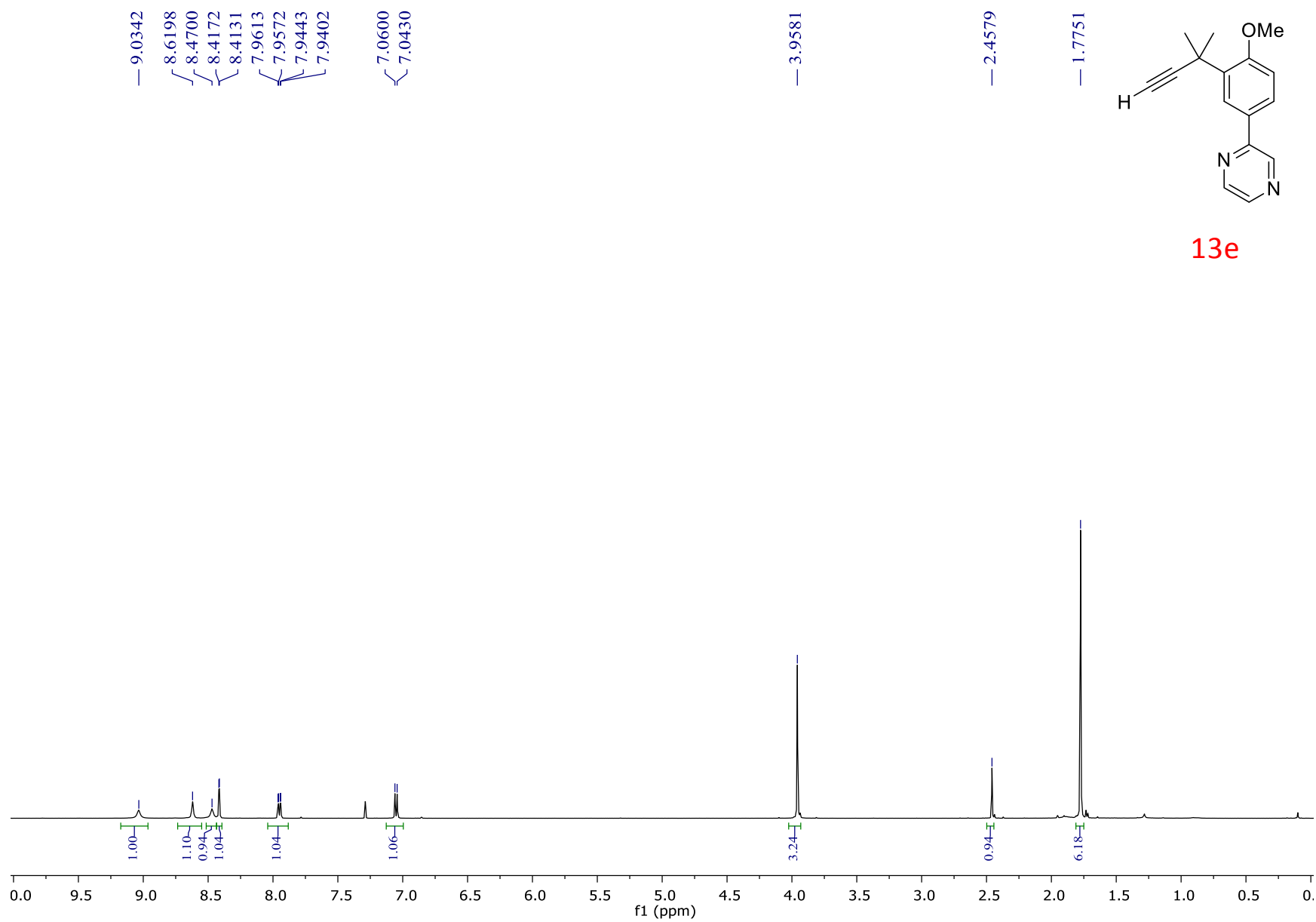
70.39  
70.36

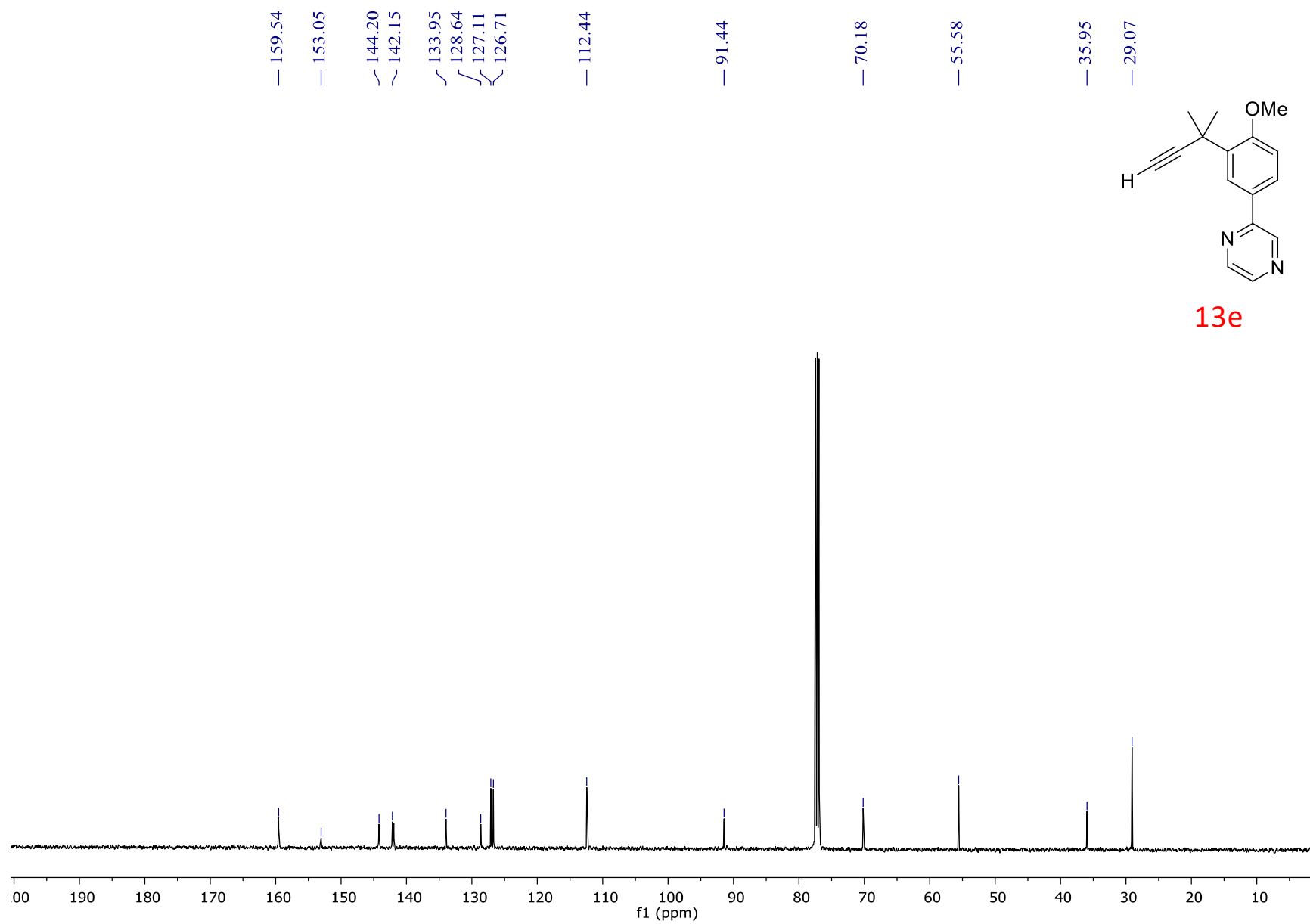
35.94  
31.86

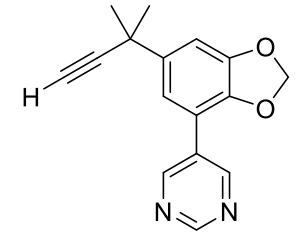


13d

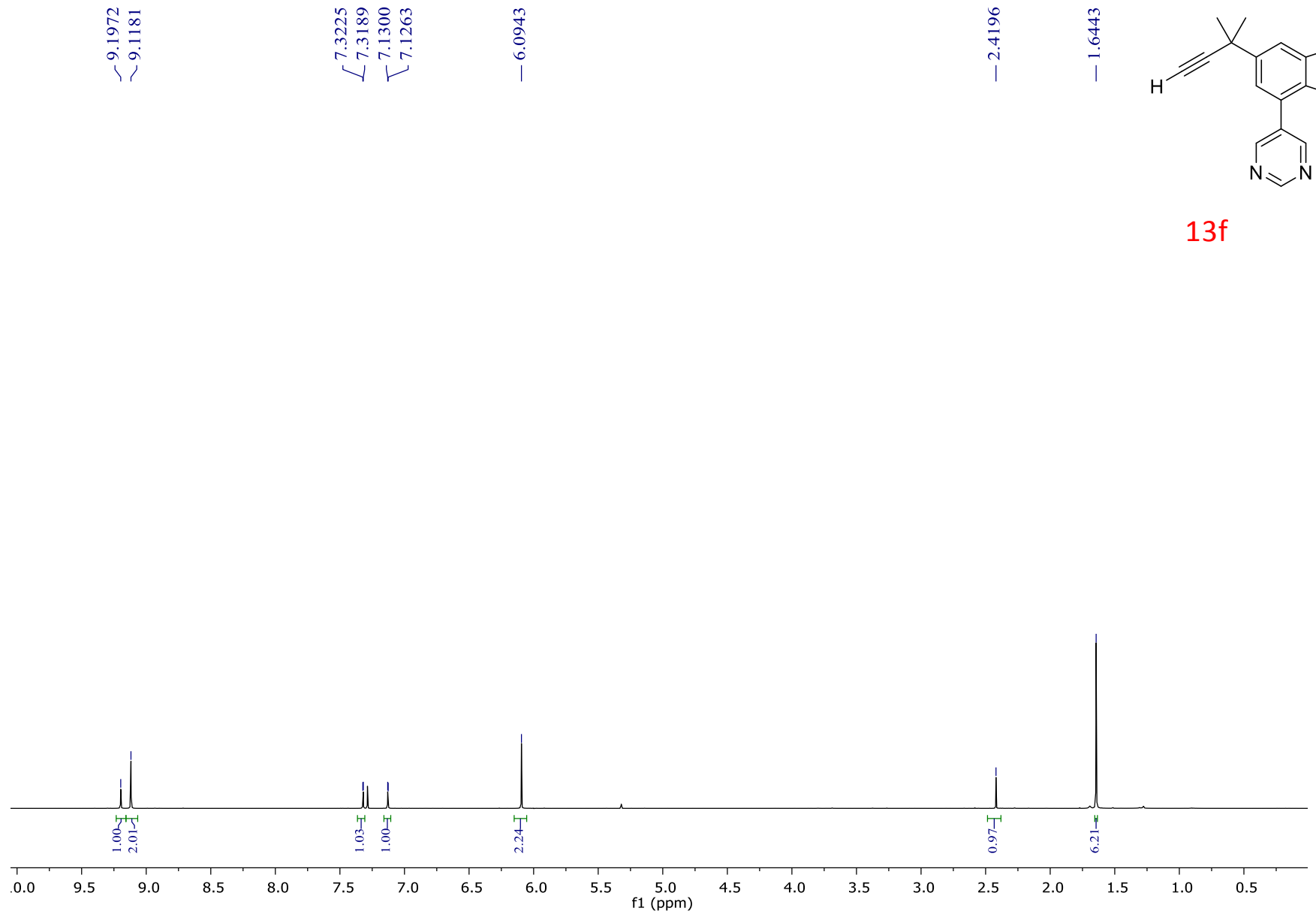








13f



157.33  
155.40  
148.50  
143.90  
141.74

129.97

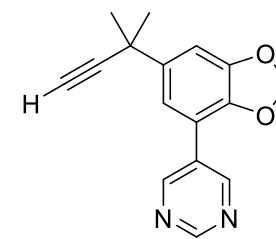
117.04  
114.87

107.14  
101.58

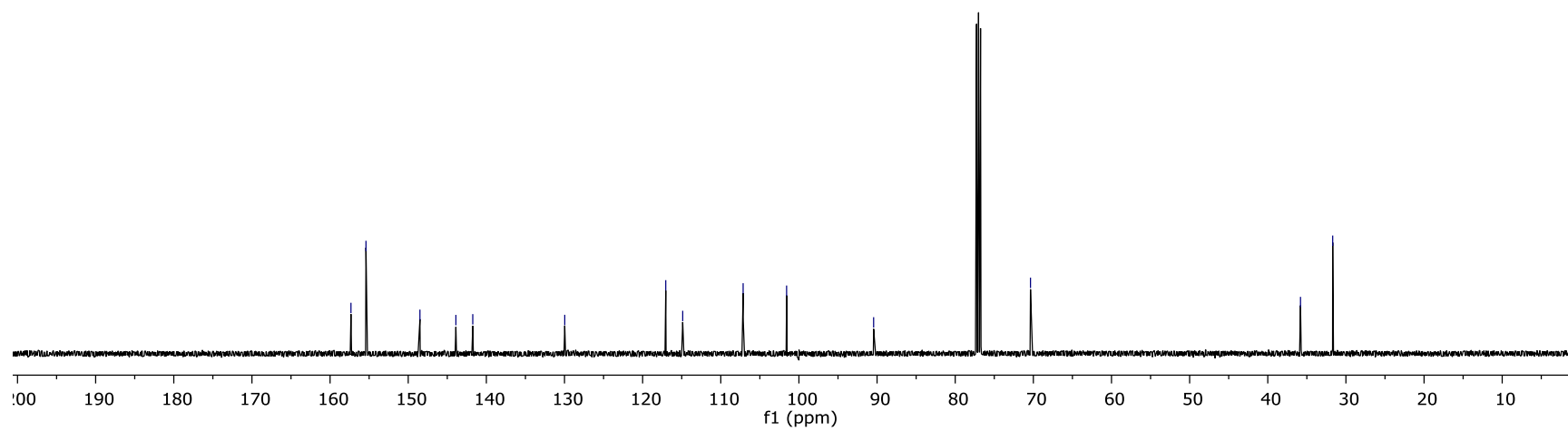
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70.37

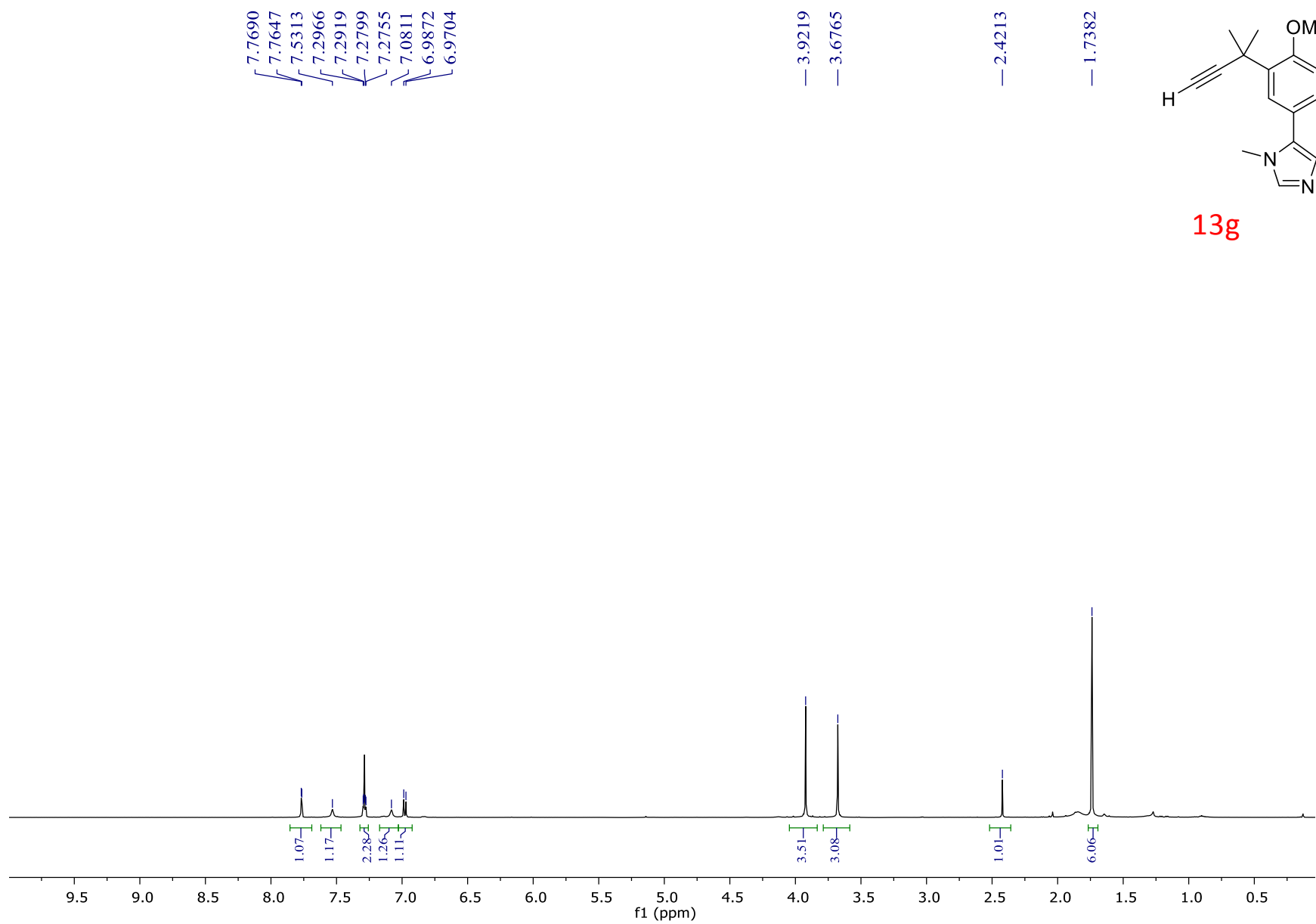
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31.69

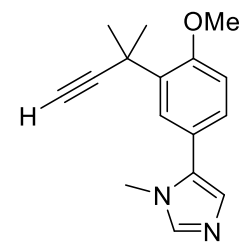


13f

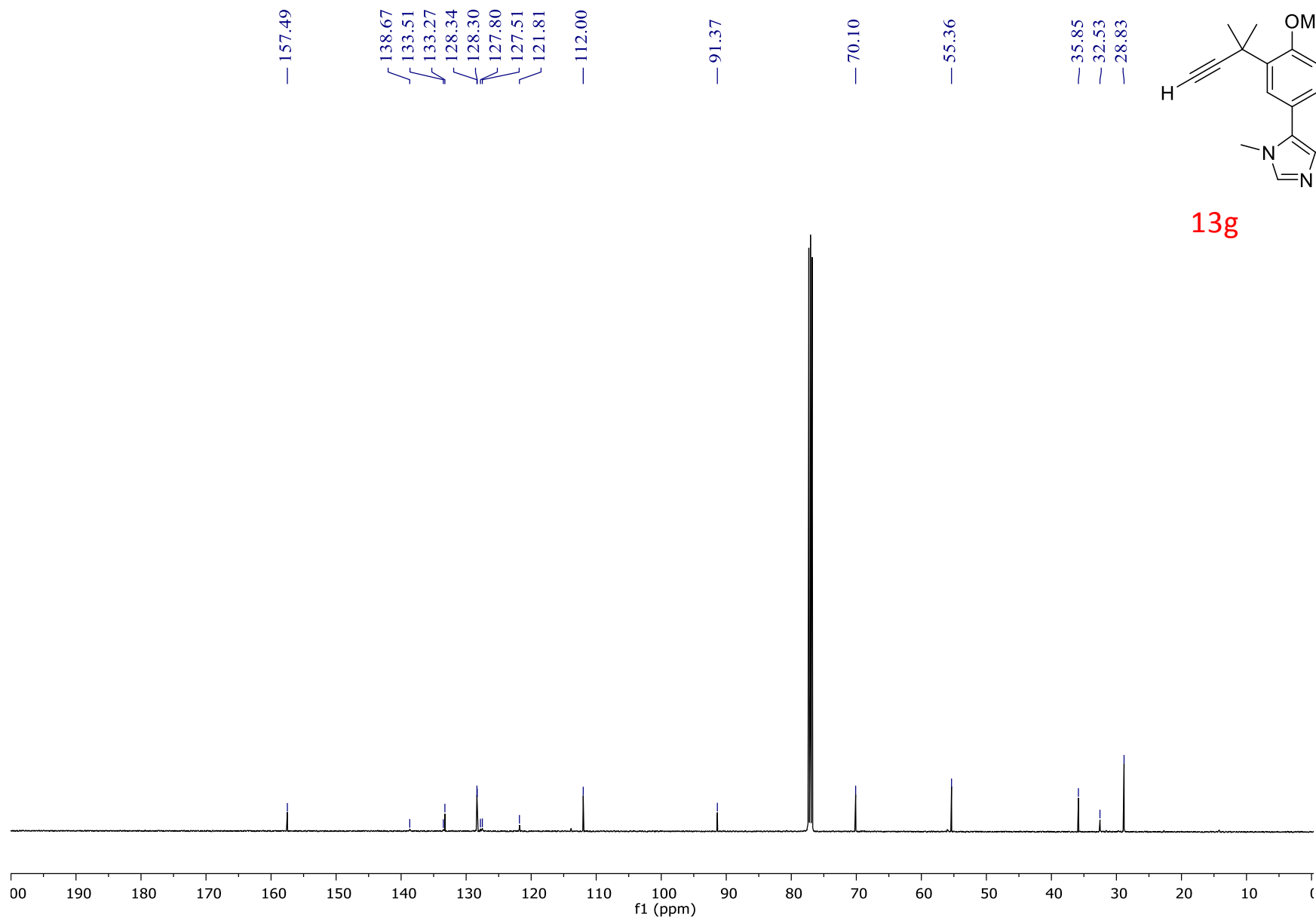


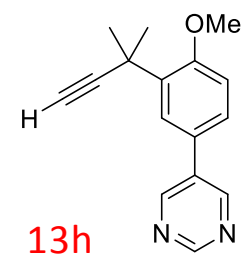
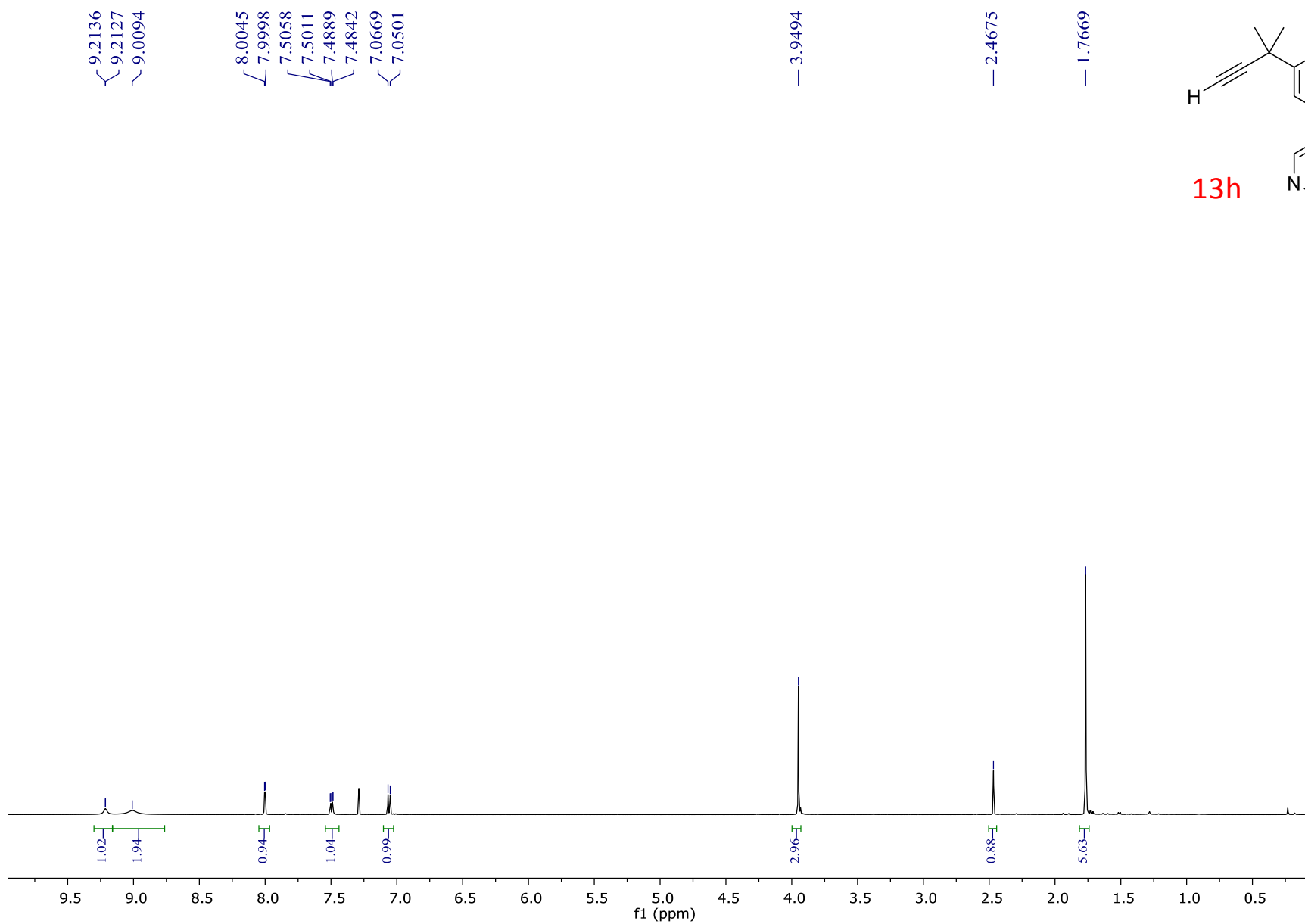


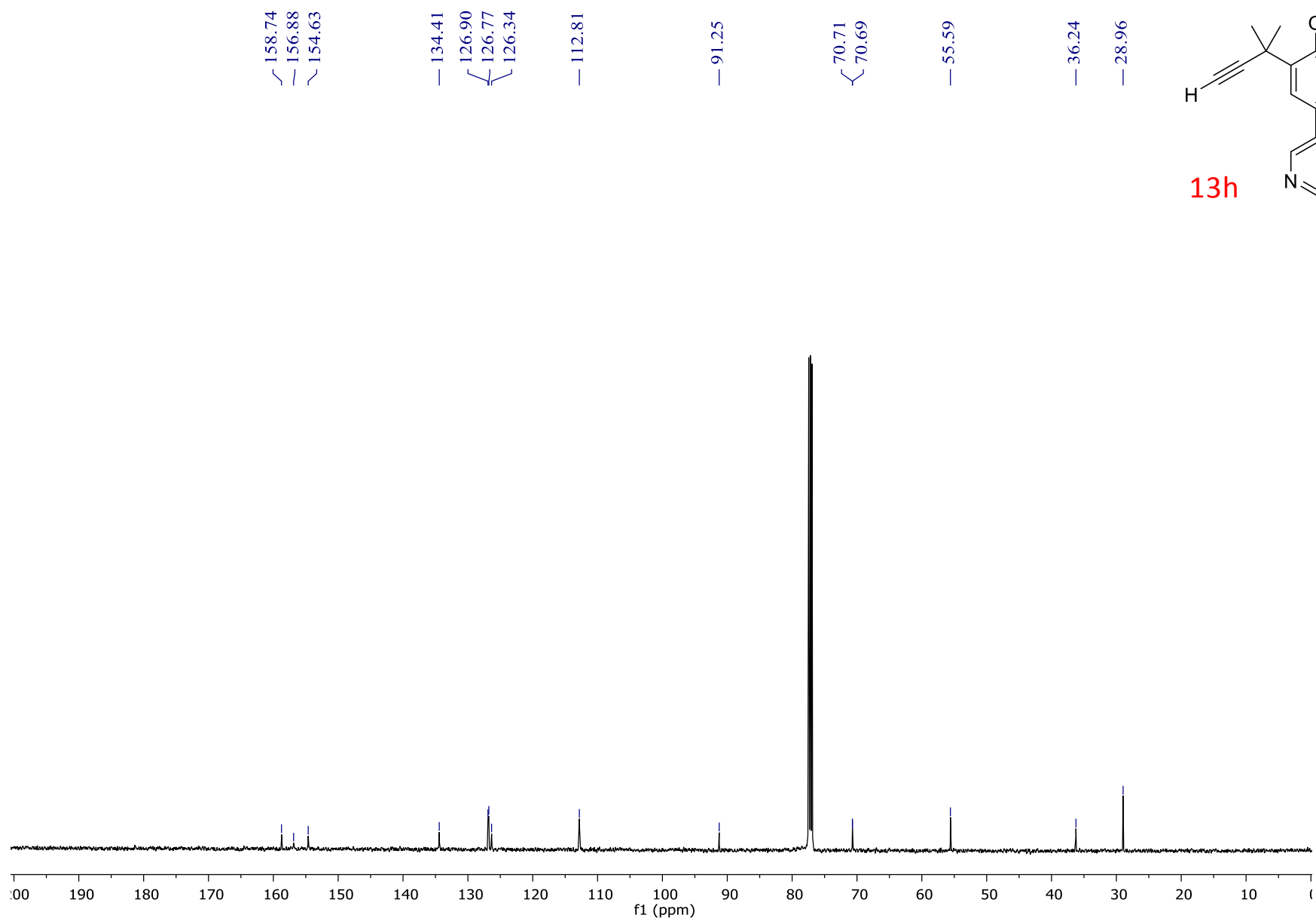




13g







13h

